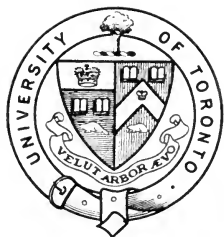
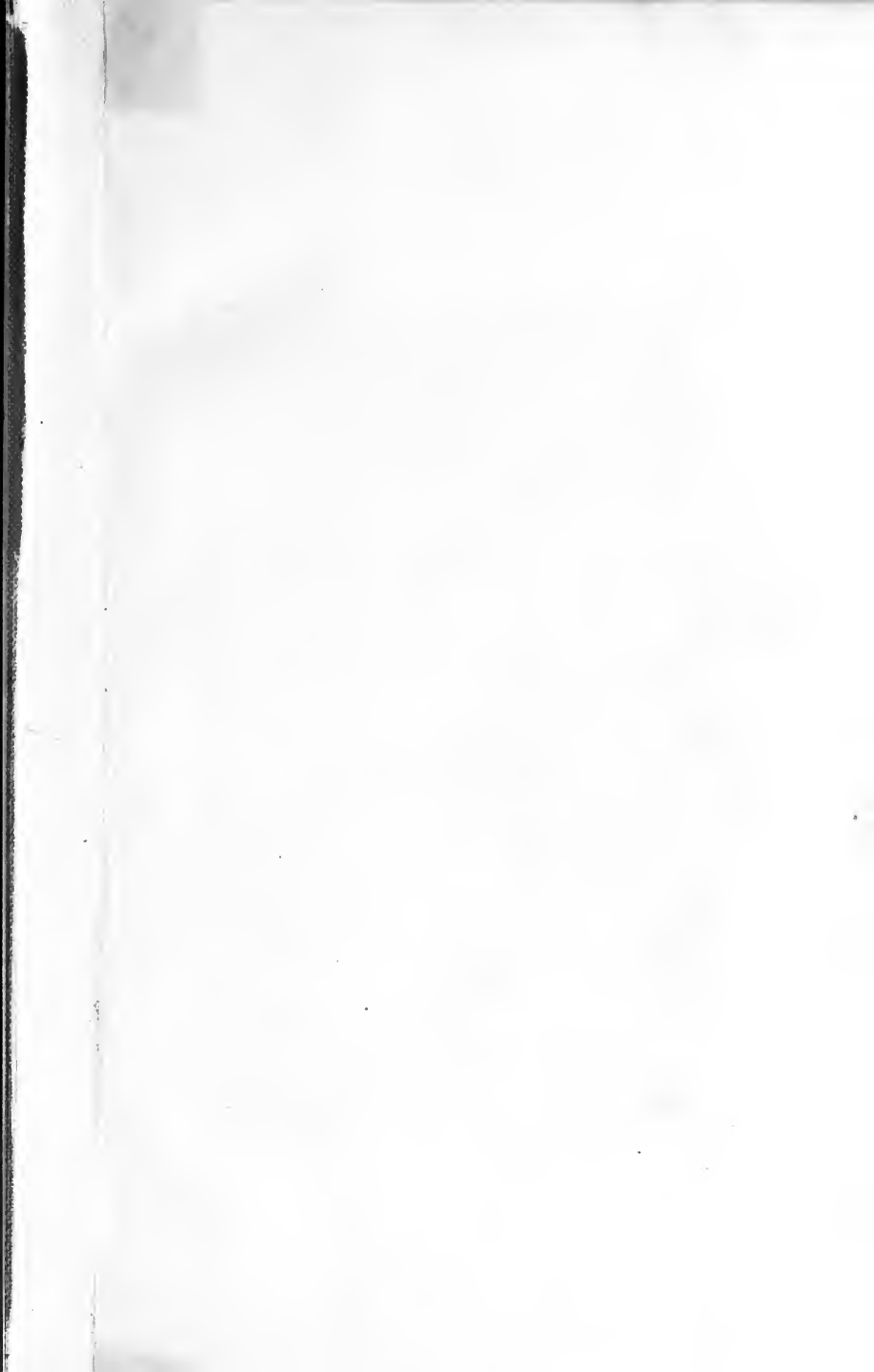


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No 242

MANUAL

HEBREW AND ENGLISH

LEXICON

INCLUDING THE

BIBLICAL CHALDEE.

DESIGNED PARTICULARLY FOR BEGINNERS.

BY JOSIAH W. GIBBS, A. M.

PROF. OF SACRED LITER. IN THE THEOL. SCHOOL IN YALE COLLEGE.

SECOND EDITION REVISED AND ENLARGED.

NEW-HAVEN:

PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY HEZEKIAH HOWE: ALSO BY
JONATHAN LEAVITT, NEW-YORK; CROCKER &
BREWSTER, BOSTON; AND FLAGG &
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PREFACE.

THIS Manual is intended to embrace, in a condensed form, all the *results* of the Hebrew and English Lexicon, published at Andover in 1821. It is designed for the use of students in our higher Schools and Colleges, and for all in the first stages of their study. The student will understand the nature of the work, and use it with greater advantage, by attending to the following specifications.

1. It contains all the articles in the larger lexicon, arranged in the same order; of course, *all* the appellatives, verbs, and particles, even some which are found only in various readings, or in the Keri and Kethib.

2. It contains the more important of the proper names, usually with their appellative signification in a parenthesis.

3. It contains all the variety of significations commonly given in larger lexicons. Each distinct signification is separated by a semicolon or a longer pause. Each meaning, thus distinguished, has at least one passage to support it in the Hebrew bible. In some cases, for the sake of perspicuity, the different meanings or classes of meanings, are numbered by figures in parentheses.

4. In the ἀπαξ λεγόμενα, or words which occur only once in the Hebrew Scriptures, the passages are uniformly referred to; and the passage, or passages mentioned, are to be understood as the only passages, in which the word occurs. This will be an important guide to the student.

5. The declension of nouns is uniformly marked by figures referring to the paradigms in Gesenius's and Stuart's Hebrew Grammars. Whenever the declension of a noun is not given, it is because it occurs in the Scriptures only in the ground-form.

6. All the conjugations of verbs, as Kal, Niph. etc. are distinctly noticed, so far as they occur in the Bible.

7. Verbal derivatives, which do not retain the three letters of the root, or do not occur in order after their primitives, are uniformly referred to their roots, provided such root occurs in the Bible. If the root does not occur in a meaning which corresponds to that of the derivative, then such meaning, for the sake of completeness, is added under the root as being found in the derivatives.

8. Whenever a verb occurs twice in the lexicon, or whenever a noun is repeated in the same form, the two articles are to be considered as radically distinct. But all the meanings given under the same article are to be regarded as etymologically connected, although the evidence of it is not there exhibited.

9. All the Chaldaic words which are found in the Chaldaic portions of the Bible, are noticed as distinct articles.

10. This work embraces the improvements in the new edition of the larger lexicon, so far as it is printed, or in a state of preparation, and so far as such improvements fall within the plan of the present work.

11. The plan of this work excludes all supposititious meanings resting only on inference and analogy, as also the quoting and commenting on passages of the Bible. Phrases and idioms are introduced but sparingly. The more difficult and anomalous forms are omitted, as also in the other lexicon. It is intended to supply this last defect by an *Alphabetical Vocabulary of difficult and anomalous forms*, accompanied with a full analysis.

Adherence to these rules has cost great labor on the part of the compiler; but, if his work shall meet the wants of Hebrew students and facilitate their progress, his time will not have been misspent.

In this work, as in the other, I have adhered to the philological principles of Gesenius. Only in a few instances, have I found it necessary to dissent from his opinion.

This second edition has been improved and enlarged by a careful revision and comparison with the latest lexicographical works of Gesenius; and all feminine nouns in ך are now referred to the thirteenth declension.

J. W. G.

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art.	article or articles.	Pa.	Pael.
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caus.	causative.	Pilp.	Pilpel.
Ch.	Chaldaic.	Po.	Poel.
collect.	collective or collectively.	Pu.	Pual.
com. gen.	common gender.	part.	participle.
comp.	compare.	pass.	passive.
conj.	conjunction.	parag.	paragogic.
conjug.	conjugation.	pl. plur.	plural.
const.	construct state.	pl. excell.	pluralis majestaticus or } excellentie. }
convers.	conversive.	pl. majest.	do.
denom.	denominative.	prim.	primitive.
deriv.	derivative or derivatives.	prob.	probably.
e. g.	for example.	pr. name.	proper name.
emph.	emphatic state.	prep.	preposition.
f. fem.	feminine.	q. v.	which see.
fut.	future.	R.	Root.
Heb.	Hebrew.	recipr.	reciprocal.
Hi.	Hiphil.	reflex.	reflexive.
Hithpa.	Hithpael.	suff.	suffix or suffixes, or with } suffixes. }
Hithpāl.	Hithpalel.	subst.	substantive.
Hithpalp.	Hithpalpal.	trans.	transitive.
Hithpo.	Hithpoel.		
Hithpol.	Hithpolel.		
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אָבֵל m. const. **אָבֵל**, pl. **אָבֵלִים**, const. **אָבֵלִי**, adj. *mourning, sorrowful; gloomy, desolate.*
אָבֵל f. prob. *a grass plot.* 1 Sam. 6:18. also pr. name of a city, called likewise **אָבֵל בֵּית מַעֲכָה** and **אָבֵל מִים**.
אָבֵל הַשָּׂטִים pr. name of a place in Moab. Num. 33: 49.
אָבֵל בְּרָמִים pr. name of a village of the Ammonites. Judg. 11: 33.
אָבֵל מְהוּלָה pr. name of the birthplace of Elisha, in the tribe of Issachar.
אָבֵל מִצְרִים the name of a threshing-floor, near the Jordan. Gen. 50: 11.
אָבֵל m. 6. suff. **אָבֵלִי**, *a mourning, lamentation, especially for the dead.*
אָבֵל conj. *may rather; indeed, truly; but, yet, nevertheless.* R. **בָּלָה**.
אָבֵל see **אָבֵל**.
אָבֶן f. 6. suff. **אָבֶנִי**, pl. **אָבֶנִים**, *a stone; a hailstone; a precious stone, a gem; ore; metaph. a lump or mass of any ponderous substance; meton. a weight; a plummet; a vessel of stone; a rock, fortress.*—**הָיָה לְאָבֶן** *to be petrified with astonishment, spoken of a person.*—**לֵב הָאָבֶן** *the obdurate heart.*—It is often used in the sing. collectively.
אָבֶן הַדֶּחַל (*stone of departure*) pr. name. 1 Sam. 20: 19.
אָבֶן הָעֶזֶר (*stone of help*) pr. name.
אָבֶן c. Ch. emph. **אָבֶנָה**, *a stone.*
אָבֶן f. 6. found only in the dual **אָבֶנִים**, *a potter's wheel*, Jer. 18: 3. *a stone bathing trough* for parturient women, Ex. 1: 16.
אָבֶנָה pr. name of a river. 2 K. 5: 12 Keth.
אָבֶנֶת m. 1. *a girdle of the priests or other distinguished persons.*
אָבֶר m. (*father of light*) pr. name of the general of Saul's army.
אָבֵם *to feed or fatten cattle.*
אָבַעְבָּעַת pl. f. *blains, blisters, pustules.* Ex. 9: 9, 10.

אָבֶק only in Ni. *to wrestle.* Gen. 32: 25, 26. Denom. from **אָבֶק**.
אָבֶק m. 4. *fine dust.*
אָבֶקָה f. 11. *id.* Cant. 3: 6.
אָבֶר in the deriv. *to be strong; especially to have strong pinions.*—Hi. *to fly with strength.* Job 39: 26.
אָבֶר m. *a quill or strong feather of the wing; a wing.*
אָבֶרָה f. 12. *id.*
אָבֶרָהִם m. (*father of a multitude*) Abraham, the well known progenitor of the Jews. His former name was **אָבֶרָם** (*father of exaltation.*)
אָבֶרָהִי prob. an Egyptian word denoting *prostration.* Gen. 41: 43.
אָבֶרָהִם see **אָבֶרָהִם**.
אָבֶרָשָׁלֹום m. (*father of peace*) pr. name of a son of David.
אָבֶג m. a common title of the Amalekitish kings.
אָבֶגָה f. 10. *a band, knot; a bunch, bundle; a band or body of men; the arch or vault of heaven.*
אָבֶגֶן m. *a nut*, collect. *nuts.* Cant. 6: 11.
אָבֶגֶר m. (*collected or collector*) pr. name. Prov. 30: 1.
אָבֶגֶרָה f. 10. the name of a small piece of money. 1 Sam. 2: 36. R. **אָבֶר**.
אָבֶל m. 6. prob. *a reservoir.* Job 38: 28.
אָבֶלִים (*two pools*) pr. name of a village in Moab. Is. 15: 8.
אָבֶם m. pl. **אָבֶמִי**, const. **אָבֶמִי**, *a pond, pool, marsh; a marsh covered with reeds.*
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אָבֶר, fut. **יָאָבֶר**, *to gather a harvest.*
אָבֶרָה f. Ch. emph. **אָבֶרָתָה**, *a letter, epistle.*

אָגֶרֶף m. 1. *the fist*. R. גֶּרֶף.

אָגֶרֶטֶל m. 2. *a basin*. Ezra 1: 9.

אָגֶרֶת f. 13. pl. אֲגָרוֹת, *a letter, epistle*, used especially of official letters or edicts.

אָר m. 1. *a rising vapor, a mist, cloud*.

אָרֵב—Hi. infin. לְאָרֵיב for לְהֵאָרֵיב *to weary out*. 1 Sam. 2: 33.

אָרוֹם see אָדָם.

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אָרוֹן m. 3. suff. אֲרוֹנִי, *a lord, master, ruler; a possessor*.—אֲרוֹנִי *my lord*, in respectful addresses for the pronoun of the second person.—Pl. אֲרוֹנִים *lords*; more frequently as pl. excell. *a lord*.—R. דָּוִן.

אֲרוֹנִי pl. excell. *the Lord*, used exclusively of God.

אֲרוֹת see אֲדוֹת.

אֲרוֹן Ch. adv. of time, *then, at that time*.

אֲדִיר m. 1. fem. אֲדִירָה, adj. *great, large; mighty, powerful; excellent, praiseworthy; glorious, majestic*; in pl. nobles, princes, leaders. R. אֲדִיר.

אֲדָם *to be red*.—Pu. אֲדָם *to be dyed or made red*.—Hi. i. q. Kal.—Hithpa. *to show itself red, to sparkle*.

אֲדָם m. (1.) *a man*, Lat. *homo*; collect. *men*; often with some accessory idea, as *other men; common or wicked men; men of inferior rank*, when opposed to אִישׁ or טָרִים; also *slaves or dependents; soldiers*. (2.) *rarely a man*, Lat. *vir*. (3.) *any one*. (4.) pr. name of the first man, unless it be more properly rendered as an appellative, *the man*. (5.) pr. name of a city.—בֶּן אֲדָם *a son of man*, i. q. אֲדָם *a man*. בְּנֵי אֲדָם *men*, used as the pl. of אֲדָם.—אֲדָם אֲבִיּוֹנִי *the poor among men*, i. e. the poor.

אֲדָם m. 8. fem. אֲדָמָה, adj. *red*: as a subst. *redness*.

אֲדָם m. (red) *Edom*, the son of Isaac, more commonly called *Esau*; his posterity, *the Edomites or Idumeans*;

their country, *Idumea*. As the name of the country, it is fem.

אֲדָם f. *the carnelion*.

אֲדָמָה m. 8. fem. אֲדָמָה, pl. אֲדָמָה, adj. *reddish*.

אֲדָמָה f. 11. *earth, the element; the ground; a land, country; the globe, whole earth*.—Pl. אֲדָמָה *lands, countries*.

אֲדָמָה pr. name of one of the cities destroyed with Sodom.

אֲדָמוֹנִי m. adj. *red*.

אֲדָמוֹנִי m. *an Edomite*.

אֲדָן m. 6. pl. אֲדָנִים, const. אֲדָנִי, *a base or pedestal, for the support of boards or pillars; the basis or foundation of a building*.

אֲדָן see after אֲדָן.

אֲדָר in the deriv. *to be wide, broad; to be great, large; to be glorious*.—Ni. *to show one's self glorious*.—Hi. *to make glorious*.

אֲדָר m. 6. *a broad mantle; greatness, magnificence*.

אֲדָר m. Ch. *a threshing-floor*. Dan. 2: 35.

אֲדָר m. *Adar*, the name of a month, answering to part of February and part of March.

אֲדָר m. Ch. *id*. Ezra 6: 15.

אֲדָרָא pl. m. Ch. *chief judges*. Dan. 3: 2, 3. Compounded of אֲדָר and דָּרָא.

אֲדָרָא Ch. adv. *quickly, promptly; or carefully, exactly*. Ezra 7: 23.

אֲדָרְכָן m. 1. *the Persian daric*, a gold coin.

אֲדָרְכָן m. (illustrious king) pr. name of a man; also of an idol of the Sipharenes.

אֲדָרַע c. Ch. *the arm*. Ezra 4: 23.

אֲדָרַת f. 13. suff. אֲדָרַתִּי, strictly adj. fem. of אֲדִיר, *great, large*: as a subst. *a broad mantle, a mantle generally; magnificence, glory*.

אֲדָשׁ i. q. דָּוַשׁ *to thresh*. Is. 28: 28.

אָהַב and אָהַב, fut. יֵאָהֵב, (1 pers. sing. אָהַב and אָהַב, infin. אָהַב and

אהבה, to love; to desire, expect eagerly; to rejoice or delight in a thing.—Part. **אהב** a familiar friend, a confident.—Ni. part. lovely, amiable.—Pi. part. **מאהב** a friend; a lover, paramour.

אהבה f. 10. strictly infin. of **אהב**: as a subst. love; meton. an object of love, a mistress: as an adv. charmingly, elegantly.

אהבים pl. m. loveliness; fornication, i. e. foreign alliances.

אהבים pl. m. love, sexual enjoyment. Prov. 7: 18.

אהה int. expressive of grief, ah! wo! alas!

אההא pr. name of a river and country.

אחי i. q. **אי** where? Hos. 13: 10.

אהל, fut. **יאהל**, to remove, journey, as a wandering shepherd.—Pi. fut. **יהל** for **יאהל**, to pitch one's tent or reside in a place.—Denom. from **אהל**.

אהל prob. i. q. **הלל** to give light, to shine bright or clear; not found in Kal.—Hi. id. Job 25: 5.

אהל m. suff. **אהלי**, **אהלק** [oholcha,] pl. **אהלים**, const. and before grave suff. **אהלי** a tent or movable habitation; the sacred tabernacle; the temple; a habitation generally; meton. the people in a tent or house.

אהלה f. (she has her own tabernacle) the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing Samaria.

אהליבה f. (my tabernacle is with her) the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing idolatrous Jerusalem.

אהליבמה f. (lofty tent) pr. name of a wife of Esau; also of an Edomitish tribe.

אהלים pl. m. and **אהלות** pl. ligna-
loes or aloes wood, an odoriferous wood.

אהרן m. Aaron, the first high priest of the Hebrews; also as an appell. the high priest, Ps. 133: 2.—**בני אהרן**, the children of Aaron, i. e. the priests.

או conj. or; elliptically for **או כי** or if, but if; also simply if; unless; perhaps until. When repeated, **או או**, either—or; whether—or. R. perhaps **אוה**.

או Prov. 31: 4 Keth. prob. to be read **או** i. q. **אהה** desire, inclination. R. **אוה**.

אוב m. 1. pl. **אבות**, a water bag, skin bottle; a necromancer, a conjurer who calls up the dead, to learn from them future events; the spirit of divination in the necromancer; the apparition or ghost which is raised.

אובות (bottles) pr. name of a place.

אובל and **אבל** m. 2. a river. Dan. 8: 2, 3, 6. R. **יבל**.

אוד m. 1. a firebrand.

אודות pl. f. 10. causes, as **על אודות** because of, on account of.

אוה in the deriv. to incline, turn in, lodge, inhabit; to incline to or desire.—Pi. to desire, long for.—Hithpa. fut. apoc. **יאהו**, i. q. Pi.

אוה in the deriv. to mark out, describe.—Hithpa. id. Num. 34: 10.

אוה f. 10. desire, inclination.

אוזל pr. name of a descendant of Juktan.

אוי m. a lamentation: as an int. expressive of grief or of threatening, wo! alas!

אזיה int. id. Ps. 120: 5.

אזיל m. 1. adj. foolish: as a subst. a fool. Sometimes with the accessory idea of impiety.

אזילי m. adj. id. Zech. 11: 15. Denom. from **אזיל**.

אזיל מרבה m. pr. name of a king of Babylon.

אזל m. 1. noble, or mighty, 2 K. 24: 15 Keth. the body, Ps. 73: 4.

אזלי adv. perhaps, peradventure: conj. if perhaps, if; unless.

אזלי Eulaeus, pr. name of a river.

אזלי see **אזילי**.

אזלם, also **אלם** m. const. **אזלם** and **אלם**, pl. **אזלים**, a covered entrance,

a hall, porch, vestibule; particularly the porch of Solomon's temple.

אָל (once אָל) conj. but, yet, nevertheless; for, for indeed, enimvero.

אָל f. 13. folly; criminal error, wickedness, sin.

אָל f. perhaps high rank, precedence. Prov. 14: 24.

אָן m. 6. suff. אָנ, pl. אָנ, nothingness, vanity, in which sense it is often applied to idols and idolatry; falsehood, deceit; wickedness, iniquity, sin; trouble, sorrow, affliction.—לֶחֶם אָנ the bread of sorrow, i. e. a funeral meal.

אָן pr. name of a valley in Syria of Damascus, Am. 1: 5. also i. q. אָן Heliopolis, Ezek. 30: 17.

אָן m. 1. suff. אָנ, pl. אָנ, power, strength; particularly the power of procreation; also wealth, substance.

אָן and אָן Heliopolis, a celebrated city in lower Egypt.

אָנ pl. f. i. q. אָנ ships. 2 Chr. 8: 18 Keth.

אָפּ pr. name of a country rich in gold, the situation of which is unknown.

אָפּר and אָפּר Ophir, a celebrated gold country, prob. in Arabia.—כֶּהֱם אָפּר and simply אָפּר the gold of Ophir.

אָפּ m. 8. pl. אָפּ, a wheel.

אָפּ intrans. to be strait, narrow; trans. to straiten, press; to press one's self, make haste; to withdraw.—Hi. אָפּ to press, urge, hasten.

אָפּ m. 2. pl. אָפּ, what is laid up, a stock, store; a treasure; a store-house; a treasure-house; a cellar; an armory; a reservoir for water. R. אָפּ.

אָר, fut. יאָר, to be or become light, to shine; impers. it is light.—Ni. נאָר, fut. יאָר, to become light, to be enlightened.—Part. נאָר metaph. illustrious, glorious.—Hi. האָר to illumine, enlighten; to instruct; to shine, liter. to make (it) light; to

kindle, set on fire. With עֵינִים, to enlighten the eyes; metaph. to gladden, make joyful. With פָּנִים, to make the face to shine, to make the countenance bright or serene; construed with אָל, עַל, or בְּ, to make one's face to shine on any one, to be propitious to him.

אָר m. 1. light; spec. the dawn, day-break; the lightning; the light of life, life; meton. the sun; a heavenly body; a lamp; metaph. felicity, happiness, prosperity; instruction, guidance; a teacher.—אָר אָר light or serenity of countenance; a propitious or gracious countenance.

אָר m. 1. fire.—אָר אָר a flame of fire.—אָר or אָר, sometimes alone, but generally with וְהַמִּים, prob. pl. excell. light, i. e. revelation, and truth, the sacred lot or oracle of the Hebrews, called in C. V. the Urim and Thummim; also in the pl. Is. 24: 15, prob. the region of light, the east.

אָר only in the phrase אָר פְּשָׁדִים Ur of the Chaldees, a city in Mesopotamia.

אָר f. 10. light; metaph. happiness, prosperity.—Pl. אָר herbs, vegetables.

אָר pl. f. by metath. for אָר stalls, or cribs. 2 Chr. 32: 28.

אָר m. (light of Jehovah) pr. name. אָר whence הָתְאוּשָׁה, see אִישׁ.

אָר c. pl. אָר, a mark or sign by which things are distinguished; an ensign, flag, standard; a sign, token, memorial, as of a covenant; a sacred rite, religious institution; a sign of remembrance, a memorial, monument, sign of admonition or warning; a sign, pledge, omen, that something promised or predicted shall take place; a sign or proof of a divine mission; a proof generally; an emblem, type, symbol, of a future event; an unusual appearance, wonderful event,

portentum, particularly a miracle.
R. אָרָה.

אָרָה—Ni. נָאֹרָה, 1 pers. pl. fut. to consent.

אָרָה or אָרָה with suffixes, a sign of the accusative case. See אָרָה.

אָרָה adv. then, at that time, after that, referring either to past or to future time: as a conj. therefore, on this account; also expletive, before the apodosis or latter member of a sentence.—מֵאָרָה from ancient times; formerly, long ago, in ancient times; from the time, after, since.

אָרָה and אָרָה Ch. to kindle, or heat.
Part. pass. אָרָה Dan. 3: 22. infin.

אָרָה Dan. 3: 19. suff. מֵאָרָה Dan. 3: 19.

אָרָה Ch. prob. i. q. אָרָה to go forth or away. Dan. 2: 5, 8.

אָרָה m. hyssop, probably including several other plants, as well as *Hys-sopus officinalis*.

אָרָה m. 1. a girdle; a rope, chain.
R. אָרָה.

אָרָה adv. i. q. אָרָה then. Ps. 124: 3, 4, 5.

אָרָה f. 10. a praise offering, remembrance offering, sc. that part of the meat offering which was burnt.
R. אָרָה.

אָרָה to go away; to vanish, fail.—

אָרָה for אָרָה Deut. 32: 36. fut.

אָרָה for אָרָה Jer. 2: 36.

אָרָה Ch. imper. אָרָה, to go, to go away.

אָרָה—Pu. part. מֵאָרָה something spun or woven. Ezek. 27: 19.

אָרָה in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. אָרָה to examine. Ecc. 12: 9.—Hiph. אָרָה, see under אָרָה.

אָרָה m. 5. an implement, utensil. Deut. 23: 14.

אָרָה f. 6. suff. אָרָה, dual אָרָה, the ear.

—Hence Hi. אָרָה, denom. from אָרָה, to give ear, hear, listen; applied to God anthropopathically, to hear; also to obey.—אָרָה for אָרָה Job 32: 11. מֵאָרָה for מֵאָרָה Prov. 17: 4.

אָרָה i. q. אָרָה manacles, chains, fetters. Jer. 40: 1, 4.

אָרָה, fut. אָרָה, with suff. אָרָה, to gird, to gird up or about; to gird on.—Ni. אָרָה to be girded about.—

Pi. אָרָה to gird.—Hithpa. to gird or arm one's self.

אָרָה f. 1. i. q. אָרָה the arm.

אָרָה m. 2. an indigenous tree, a tree which is not an exotic or of foreign growth; a native, one born in the country, indigena. R. אָרָה.

אָרָה m. an Ezrahite or descendant of Zerah.

אָרָה m. const. and before grave suff. אָרָה, with light suff. אָרָה, pl.

אָרָה, const. and before grave suff. אָרָה, with light suff. אָרָה, in pause

אָרָה, a brother; a cousin or kinsman of any degree; one of the same tribe, contribulis; a fellow countryman; an ally, confederate; a friend, companion; a colleague; a neighbor, fellow being; also expressive of spiritual relationship. When preceded by אִישׁ, one—another, alter—alter; the same expression is also applied to inanimate objects of the masculine gender.

אָרָה int. of lament. ah! alas!

אָרָה f. a firepan or brasier for warming chambers. Jer. 36: 22, 23.

אָרָה m. Ch. pl. suff. אָרָה, a brother. Ezra 7: 18.

אָרָה m. (father's brother) Ahab, the king of Israel, an idolatrous prince.

אָרָה pl. m. prob. martens, a species of quadruped. Is. 13: 21.

אָרָה—Hithpa. Ezek. 21: 21 אָרָה unite thyself, i. e. collect all thy force.

אָרָה m. const. אָרָה, fem. אָרָה, in pause אָרָה, one; the same; first, only in specifications of time; some one, a certain one; any one; as an indefinite article, a, an; alone or single in its kind, singular, peculiar, unicus. When repeated in different clauses, one—the other;

when repeated in the same clause, *one apiece, one by one, one each.*—**כָּאֶחָד** as one, together; in the same place.—**אַחַת** (פַּעַל being understood) *once*.—**בְּאַחַת** *once; at once, suddenly; together.*—Pl. **אַחֵרִים** the same; joined in one; some, several, a few.

אַהֵה m. grass or sedge, growing in wet grounds.

אַהֲרָה f. 10. a declaration, argument, defense. Job 13: 17. R. **חֹהֵה**.

אַחֵהָ f. brotherhood. Zech. 11: 14. Denom. from **אָח** a brother.

אַחֲרֵהָ f. Ch. an explanation. Dan. 5: 12. Strictly infin. Aph. from **חֹהֵה**.

אַחֶהָ m. 3. the hinder or back part; the west side; the future, time to come: as an adv. behind, on the back part; back, backwards; westward. R. **אַהֶר**.

אַחֶהָ f. const. and before suff. **אַחֶהָ**, pl. suff. **אַחֶהָ**, etc. also **אַחֶהָ**, **אַחֶהָ**, etc. a sister; a cousin, kinswoman; a woman of the same country. Applied metaph. to kindred states. Used also as a word of endearment. When preceded by **אַשֶׁה**, one—another, altera—altera; an expression applied also to inanimate objects of the feminine gender. Denom. from **אָח** a brother.

אַחֶהָ, fut. **יִאָחֶהָ**, rarely **יִאָחֶהָ**, to seize, lay hold of; to take, catch, in hunting, fishing; to hold; to hold fast, hold on: to annex, join, fasten; to close, bar; to bind beams together, to cover, scil. a house; to draw by lot; also in the deriv. to possess.—Part. pass. with act. signif. **אַחֶהָ** holding.—Ni. pass. of Kal; also to have or take possession.—Pi. to close.—Hoph. to be joined.

אַחֶהָ m. (holding or possessing) Ahaz, king of Judah.

אַחֶהָ f. 10. a possession.

אַחֶהָ and **אַחֶהָ** m. (Jehovah sustains) pr. name of the son of Ahab, king of Israel; also of the son of Jehoram, king of Judah.

אַחֶהָ f. Ch. i. q. Heb. **חִידָה** a riddle, *enigma*. Dan. 5: 12.

אַחֶהָ m. (brother of the king) pr. name of a priest at Nob, friend of David; also of his grandson, a high priest under David; also of a Hittite.

אַחֶהָ and **אַחֶהָ** adv. of wishing, *O that! would God!* R. prob. **חֶלָה** to supplicate.

אַחֶהָ f. the name of a precious stone, prob. the amethyst. Ex. 28: 19. 39: 12.

אַחֶהָ Ch. Ecbatana, the capital of Media. Ezra 6: 2.

אַחֶהָ to stay, tarry; also in the deriv. to be after or behind.—Pi. **אַחֶהָ** to tarry, delay; to stay long, tarry late; caus. to make to delay, to retard or hinder a person.—Hi. to delay. 2 Sam. 20: 5 Keri.—**אַחֶהָ** for **אַחֶהָ** 1 pers. sing. fut. Kal, Gen. 32: 5. **אַחֶהָ** for **אַחֶהָ** 3 pers. plur. pret. Piel, Judg. 5: 23.

אַחֶהָ m. fem. **אַחֶהָ**, pl. **אַחֶהָ** and **אַחֶהָ**, another; sometimes used collectively in the singular: as an adv. elsewhere, to another place.—**אַחֶהָ** other or strange gods, i. e. idols.

אַחֶהָ m. strictly a subst. the hinder part: as an adv. of place, behind; of time, afterwards: as a prep. **אַחֶהָ** and pl. **אַחֶהָ**, (suff. **אַחֶהָ**, **אַחֶהָ**, etc.) of place, after, behind; on the west side of; of time, after, since.—**אַחֶהָ** upon that, afterwards; after.—**אַחֶהָ** and **אַחֶהָ** from after, away from; also simply behind, after, (of place and time).—**אַחֶהָ** afterwards.—**אַחֶהָ** behind, (expressing motion to a place).—**אַחֶהָ** behind, (expressing rest in a place.)

אַחֶהָ m. 1. fem. **אַחֶהָ**, adj. hinder, hindermost; western, thus **הַיָּם הַיָּמָנִי** the western sea, i. e. the Mediterranean; subsequent, future;

latter, last.—Fem. אַחֲרֵיכָה as an adv. a second time; with pref. בְּ and לְ, afterwards.—Pl. אַחֲרֵינִים they that come after, posterity.

אַחֲרֵי Ch. prep. after, as in Heb.

אַחֲרֵי f. Ch. (for אַחֲרֵיךָ) adj. another.

אַחֲרֵי Ch. adj. preceded by עַד, at last, finally. Dan. 4: 5.

אַחֲרֵי f. 13. the extremity, remotest part; the end of any duration or state of things; the latter state or condition of a person or thing; the result or consequences of an action or course of conduct, especially a happy end or conclusion; also futurity, what is future or to come, as בְּאַחֲרֵי הַיָּמִים in future days or hereafter, a phrase often used in reference to the times of the Messiah; also as a concrete, those that come after, posterity; they that remain, a remnant.

אַחֲרֵי f. Ch. the end. Dan. 2: 28.

אַחֲרָן m. Ch. adj. another.

אַחֲרֵיכָה adv. backwards.

אַחֲשֶׁר־פָּנִים pl. m. satraps, lieutenants, officers under the Persian government.

אַחֲשֶׁר־פָּנִים pl. m. Ch. id.

אַחֲשֶׁר־שׁוּשׁ m. Ahasuerus, a surname or title (1.) of Astyages, king of Media; (2.) of Cambyses, king of Persia; and (3.) of Xerxes, king of Persia.

אַחֲשֶׁר־שׁ m. id. Est. 10: 1 Keth.

אַחֲשֶׁר־שִׁים pl. m. mules. Est. 8: 10, 14.

אַחֲ see אָהר.

אַט m. 8. suff. אָטִי, pl. אָטִים, a speaking softly, a grumbling, muttering, only as a concrete, a mutterer, conjurer, or necromancer; also a moving or acting softly or slowly; hence אָט, לָאָט, אָטִי as an adv. softly, slowly; gently, kindly.

אַטֶּר m. the southern buckthorn, Christ's thorn, (*Rhamnus paliurus*, Linn.) also pr. name of a place.

אַטֶּר m. 1. thread, yarn. Prov. 7: 16. אָטֶם to shut, close, stop, e.g. the mouth, ears.—Hi. id.

אַטֶּר fut. יִאָטֶר, to shut, close. Ps. 69: 16.

אַטֶּר m. adj. closed, obstructed, followed by יִדְּיָמִינוּ, and spoken of one left-handed. Judg. 3: 15. 20: 16.

אֵי adv. of interr. where? both in the direct and indirect inquiry.—With suff. אֵיכָּה where art thou? אֵי where is he?—With parag. אֵי, אֵי q. v.—Also as a nota interrogationis, connected with adverbs or pronouns, and giving them an interrogative signification; as אֵי זֶה who? which? what? where? whither? אֵי מִזֶּה whence? from what? אֵי לְזֶה on what account? Other adverbs are joined with אֵי, but always in one word.

אֵי m. 8. pl. אֵיִם, (once אֵיִן,) habitable or dry land, in opposition to water; a coast, shore, seacoast; an island.—אֵיִם הַיָּם, אֵיִם הַגּוֹיִם, אֵיִם also more particularly the remote coasts and islands of the west.—R. אֵי.

אֵי m. 8. as a subst. a howling, only as a concrete, the howler, i. e. the jackal: as an int. wo! alas!

אֵי adv. not. Job 22: 30.

אֵיב to be an enemy or adversary to any one.—Part. אֵיבֵי an enemy, adversary.—Fem. אֵיבָה a female adversary; also collect. enemies.

אֵיבָה f. 10. enmity, hostility.

אֵיד m. 1. a hardship, calamity; ruin, destruction.

אֵידָה f. the name of a bird of prey, prob. the merlin.

אֵידָה adv. of interr. i. q. אֵי, where? also indef. wherever.

אֵידֹב m. (persecuted or harassed) Job, the hero of the sacred poem which bears his name.

אֵידֹבֶל f. Jezebel, the wife of Ahab, king of Israel.

אֵיָה in some copies, i. q. אֵיָה, see under אֵי.

אֵיָה *how?* Sometimes as an interj. of lament. *ah how!* Also without interrogation, *how*.

אֵיָה *how?* Often as an interj. *ah how!* Also without interrogation, *how; where*.

אֵיָה *where*. 2 K. 6: 13 Keth.

אֵיָה *where*. 2 K. 6: 13 Keri.

אֵיָה *how?* Cant. 5: 3. Est. 8: 6.

אֵיל m. 6. const. אֵיל, pl. אֵילִים and אֵילִים, a ram; also an obscure term in architecture, perhaps a projection round the door or in the front of a building.

אֵיל m. strength. Ps. 88: 5.

אֵיל m. 1. pl. אֵילִים, noble, or mighty; any firm and hardy tree, as an oak, a terebinth or turpentine tree, a palm tree.

אֵיל פֶּאָרֶן pr. name of a place.

אֵילֹם (perhaps palm trees) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites, now called *Girondel*.

אֵיל c. 1. pl. אֵילִים, a stag, hart; a hind.

אֵילָה f. 11. pl. אֵילֹת, const. אֵילֹת, a hind.

אֵילוֹן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

אֵילוֹן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Dan; also of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

אֵילוֹת see אֵילָה.

אֵילָה f. 13. strength. Ps. 22: 20.

אֵילֹם m. pl. אֵילִים, אֵילִים, and אֵילֹת, perhaps an edging board or projection at the foot of a building.

אֵילֹן m. Ch. a tree. Dan. 4: 7 ff.

אֵילָה (perhaps a palm tree,) also אֵילֹת (perhaps palm trees,) Elath, a commercial city in Idumea, on the Red sea.

אֵילָה f. a hind; also a term of endearment.—עַל אֵילָה הַשֶּׁהֶר in the in-

scription of Ps. xxii. perhaps after the kind of the dawn, i. e. to be sung after a song or tune so called.

אֵיָם m. fem. אֵיָמָה, adj. terrible, dreadful.

אֵיָם f. 10. fear, terror.—With parag. ה, אֵיָמָה id.—Pl. אֵיָמִים fears, terrors; also objects of fear or terror, i. e. idols.

אֵיָמִים and אֵיָמִים pl. m. (the terrible ones) *Emims*, the original inhabitants of Moab.

אֵין m. 6. const. אֵין, (1.) as a subst. nothing, often including the substantive verb to be. (2.) as an adv. not, always including the verb to be in its different persons and tenses.—If a personal pronoun is the subject of the proposition, it is suffixed to this particle; as אֵיָנִי I am or was not, אֵיָנָה, etc.—As אֵין includes in itself the substantive verb, it is regularly joined only with the participle, but is sometimes found with a finite verb, or with יָשׁ.—אֵין mihi non est, I have not.—Construed with ל and an infin. it often signifies it is not permitted.—אֵין אִישׁ no man or no one is or was.—אֵין כֹּל nothing is or was. (3.) אֵין sometimes includes the predicate of the proposition, when there is no other predicate, and signifies not to exist, not to be in a place, not to be extant; in this sense also with suffixes which express the subject, as אֵיָנָה he was no more. (4.) as a prep. without. (5.) combined with prepositions; as בְּאֵין before; without; בְּאֵין nothing was wanting, almost; לְאֵין to him who is without; so that there was not; בְּאֵין and בְּאֵין because or so that there is not; also simply there is not.

אֵין adv. of interr. where? found only with the prefix, בְּאֵין whence? also without interrogation, whence.

אֵין for הֲאֵין is there not? 1 Sam. 21: 9.

אִיפֶה, more rarely אֶפֶה f. 10. *an ephah*, a measure for dry things.—אִיפֶה *אִיפֶה* *divers ephahs or measures.*

אִיפֶה adv. of interr. *where? how? also without interrogation, where.*

אִיפֹא i. q. אִפֹּא *now, then.*

אִישׁ m. suff. אִישִׁי, pl. אִישִׁים, more usually אֲנָשִׁים, const. אֲנָשִׁי, (1.) *a man*, Lat. *vir*; particularly, when opposed to a female, *a male* of the human species or of brutes; when opposed to a wife, *a husband*; when opposed to an old man, *one in the flower of life*; sometimes *a man* or *having manly courage*; when opposed to the deity or to brute animals, *a man*, Lat. *homo*; when in apposition with other substantives, often nearly pleonastic; when followed by a genitive denoting a city, country, or people, *an inhabitant* or *citizen*, (in this sense often used collectively, and construed either with a singular or plural verb; when followed by a genitive denoting a leader, king, or general, *a follower, servant, or warrior*; when opposed to אָדָם, *a man of higher rank*; sometimes as a collective noun, *soldiers, warriors.* (2.) joined with many substantives, it denotes a possessor of the quality, or some connection with the thing, expressed by the noun; as אִישׁ אָוֶן *a wicked man*, אִישׁ מָוֶת *one worthy of death.* (3.) *any one, any person.* (4.) *each one, every one.* (5.) when followed by אַחַד, רֵעַ, or another אִישׁ, *one—another.* (6.) used in an impersonal construction, as כֹּה־אָמַר הָאִישׁ *men said thus*, i. e. it was thus said. (7.) when repeated, אִישׁ אִישׁ *each one, every one*; also *one by one, one of each.* (8.) אִישׁ בְּרִי *men of superior rank*, when opposed to אָדָם:

אִישׁ—Hithpalel הִתְאָשַׁשׁ *to show one's self a man.* Is. 46: 8. Denom. from אִישׁ *a man.*

אִישׁוֹן c. l. *a little man, a mannikin, homulus*, thus אִישׁוֹן עֵין *the little*

man of the eye, i. e. the apple of the eye; metaph. *the middle, midst.* Dimin. from אִישׁ *a man.*

אִיתוֹן m. *an entrance.* Ezek. 40: 15 Keri. R. אָתָה.

אִתִּי Ch. i. q. Heb. הֵן, *there is, there are; there exists, there is found.*—With לִי, *I have, est mihi.*—With the participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—If the subject of the proposition is a pronoun, it is suffixed to אִתִּי, as אִתִּיָּהּ *thou art.*

אִיתִיאל m. (*God is with me*) pr. name of a son or pupil of Agur; also of a Benjamite.

אִיתָנָר m. (*land of palms*) pr. name of a son of Aaron.

אִתָּן, also אֶתָּן m. l. adj. and subst. (1.) *constant, lasting, never failing, perennial*: as a subst. *a never failing brook*, as יָרֵחַ הָאֶתָּנִים *the month of flowing brooks*, otherwise called *Tisri*, corresponding to part of September and part of October; also *a tide, current.*—Sometimes used abstractly, as נְהָרוֹת אֶתָּן *streams of constancy*, i. e. never failing streams. (2.) *firm, strong, mighty*: as a subst. *firmness, strength.* (3.) *prob. hard, inflexible*, i. e. terrible, pernicious. (4.) *a rock, liter. something fast, firm, solid.* (5.) pr. name of an Ezrahit.

אֵן a particle of restriction, *only; entirely, altogether; but, yet, nevertheless; only that, scarcely; indeed, certainly, surely.*

אֶבֶר pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. *Nisibis.* Gen. 10: 10.

אֶכָּזֵב m. adj. *deceitful*, used only as a subst. *a deceitful brook.* R. כֶּזֶב.

אֶכְזִיר (*deceitful*) pr. name of a maritime city in the tribe of Asher; also of a city in the plain of Judah.

אֶכָּזֵר m, adj. *bold, daring; hard, cruel, unmerciful; terrible, pernicious*; as a subst. *an enemy.*

אֶכְזָרִי m. adj. *hard, unmerciful; terrible, pernicious.*

אֲכֹרִיּוּת *f. cruelty, fierceness.* Prov. 27: 4.

אֲכִילָה *f. meat, food.* 1 K. 19: 8. R. אָכַל.

אֲכִישׁ *m. Achish, a king of Gath.*

אָכַל, fut. יֹאכַל and יֵאָכַל, 3 pers.

plur. יֹאכְלוּ for יֵאָכְלוּ, (1.) *to eat, devour*, applied both to men and animals; also metaph. to the sword, fire, hunger, pestilence, disease, divine anger, etc.—Construed with ב, *to eat or partake of any thing.*—

אָכַל לֶחֶם (also simply אָכַל) *to take food; to take a usual meal; to feast; also to live.*—אָכַל בֶּשֶׂר *to eat the flesh of a person, i. e. to seek his life.*—אָכַל אֶת־בֶּשֶׂרוֹ *to eat one's own flesh, i. e. to pine away from grief.* (2.) *to consume, destroy.*—

אָכַל עֲנִיִּים *to consume the poor, i. e. to prey on their property.* (3.) *to enjoy good; to experience ill.* (4.) perhaps *to taste.* (5.) *to cut off or take away.*—Ni. נִאָּכַל pass. of Kal; also *to be permitted to be eaten.*—

Pi. i. q. Kal.—תֵּאָכְלֶהוּ (teächlehu) for תִּאָּכְלֶהוּ Job 20: 26.—Pu. pass. of Pi. *to be devoured, consumed.*—

Hi. יֵאָכֵל, fut. הָאָכֵל, 1 pers. sing. הֵאָכֵל Hos. 11: 4. infin. הֵאָכֵל Ezek. 21: 33. caus. of

Kal; also *to consume.*

אָכַל Ch. fut. יֹאכַל, *to eat*, as in Heb.

אָכַל *m. 6. food, particularly grain, the produce of the field; prey or booty of wild animals.*

אָכַל or אָכַל *m. pr. name of a man.* Prov. 30: 1.

אֲכִלָּה *f. food; prey, booty.*

אָכֵן *adv. surely, truly, certainly: conj. but, yet.*

אָכַן *to urge on to labor, Prov. 16: 26. also in the deriv. to lay on a burden.*

אָכָה *m. 6. suff. אֲכַפִּי, prob. a load, burden.* Job 33: 7.

אָכָר *m. 1. a ploughman, husbandman.*

אֲכַשָּׁף (*magic*) *pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.*

אֵל strictly a subst. *nothing*: as a particle of prohibition, *not*, Lat. *ne*; more rarely of negation, i. q. לֹא *not*, Lat. *non*; *nay, no*; also for הֲלֵא *annon?*

אֵל Ch. particle of prohibition, *not*, Lat. *ne*.

אֵל *m. 1. pl. אֱלִים, strong, mighty*; as an abstract noun, *strength, power*; most frequently *God*, applied both to Jehovah and to the heathen gods. —אֵל עֲלִיּוֹן *the most high God.*—אֵל

שָׁדַי *the almighty God.*—אֵל גִּבּוֹר *the mighty God.*—אֵל אֲתֵר *a strange god.*—אֱלִי בְנֵי אֱלִים *sons of the gods, or of God, i. e. angels, or inferior gods.*—Whatever was great, excellent, or sacred, the Hebrews were accustomed to call *divine* or *from God*, as *cedars of God, mountains of God.*

אֵל, אֵלָּה *pron. pl. i. q. אֵלֶּה these.*

אֵל Ch. *id.* Ezra 5: 15 Keri.

אֵל prep. always with Makkeph אֵלֵּי, pl. אֵלַי, suff. אֵלַי, etc. (1.) expressing direction, as *to, unto, Lat. ad; to, as a sign of the dative; towards, Lat. versus; even to, Lat. usque ad; in addition to, together with, Lat. una cum; into, Lat. in with an accusative; among, (implying motion,) Lat. inter; towards, Lat. erga; against, Lat. contra; as to, about, concerning, Lat. de; on account of, because of, Lat. propter; for, expressing the final object.* (2.) expressing proximity, as *at, by, Lat. juxta, apud; on, upon; in; among, amidst, between; according to, Lat. juxta, secundum.* (3.) in combination with other prepositions it denotes direction *to or towards* a place, as אֲחֵרַי simply *behind me*, אֵל־אֲחֵרַי *behind me*, with motion implied; but sometimes its force is entirely lost.

אֵל גִּבּוֹר *m. hail.*

אֵל גִּבּוֹרִים *see אֱלֹהִים.*

אלה denom. from **אל**, to affirm by God, to swear; to invoke the divine malediction, to curse; to invoke the divine compassion, to lament.—**Hi.** to cause to swear, to require an oath of any one.—**ויאלל** fut. apoc. from **אלה** for **יאללה**, 1 Sam. 14: 24.

אלה f. 10. const. **אֱלֹהֵי**, an oath; a covenant confirmed by an oath; an imprecation, curse.—**בְּאֵלֶּה** to enter into an oath, to swear.—**שְׁבַעֲתָהּ** an oath of imprecation.—**הָיְתָה לְאֵלָה** to become a curse, i. e. an object of execration.

אלה f. 10. any firm and hardy tree, particularly a terebinth or turpentine tree, (*Pistacia Terebinthus*, Linn.) an evergreen, which attains to a great age, and was often employed, under special names, to denote particular places.

אֵלֶּה, **הָאֵלֶּה** pron. pl. com. gen. *these*, used as the pl. of **זה** and **זאת**. When repeated, *these—those*.

אלה Ch. id.

אלה f. an oak. Josh. 24: 26.

אלה m. Ch. emph. **אֱלֹהֵא**, i. q. Heb. **אלוה**, a god; by way of eminence, *Jehovah*.—Pl. **אֱלֹהִים** gods.—**בֶּרֶךְ אֱלֹהִים** a son of the gods.

אלהים see **אלוה**.

אלה Ch. i. q. **אֵרֶךְ** see, behold.

אלה if, only in the later Hebrew.

אלה m. 1. a god; by way of eminence, the true God, *Jehovah*.—Pl. **אֱלֹהִים**, const. **אֱלֹהֵי**, (1.) as the ordinary plural, *gods*; also spoken of kings, princes, magistrates, or judges, and perhaps of angels. (2.) as pl. excell. a god, or goddess; sometimes applied to an earthly individual; preeminently the true God, *Jehovah*; also a godlike form or apparition. This pluralis excellentiae is generally construed with singular adjectives and verbs, but there are many exceptions.—**בֶּן־אֱלֹהִים** son of God, or some equivalent expression,

is applied in the plur. to angels or inferior gods, also to servants and worshippers of God generally; in the sing. and plur. to kings and magistrates.—**אִישׁ אֱלֹהִים** man of God, applied to angels, prophets, and other servants of God.—**אֱלֹהִים** is sometimes used to express intensity or excellence; as **עִיר־גְּדוֹלָה** a divinely great city, i. e. a very great city; **הַר אֱלֹהִים** a mountain of God, i. e. a great mountain.

אֵלֶּל m. 1. vanity, falsehood, Jer. 14: 14 Keth. also the name of a month answering to part of August and part of September, Neh. 6: 15.

אֵלֶּל m. 1. any strong and hardy tree, particularly an oak.

אֵלֶּל m. 1. any strong and hardy tree, particularly an oak.

אֵלֶּל, also **אֵלֶּל** m. 1. adj. *tame*, brought up to hand: as a subst. a friend, confident; also i. q. **אֵלֶּל** an ox; also, (denom. from **אֵלֶּל** a family,) the head of a family or tribe, a prince, chieftain. R. **אֵלֶּל**.

אֵלֶּל pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Num. 33: 13, 14.

אֵלֶּל—Ni. to be corrupted or spoiled, in a moral sense.

אֵלֶּל i. q. **אֵלֶּל** perhaps. Gen. 24: 39.

אֵלֶּל f. the fat tail of an oriental species of sheep.

אֵלֶּל and **אֵלֶּל** m. (*Jehovah is my God*) *Elijah*, a celebrated prophet, in the time of Ahab king of Israel; also the name of several other persons.

אֵלֶּל and **אֵלֶּל** m. pr. name of one of Job's friends and disputants.

אֵלֶּל m. 1. adj. of nought, nothing-worth, vain, false: as a subst. nothingness, vanity, falsehood.—**אֵלֶּלִים** the nothing-worth, i. e. idols.

אֵלֶּלִים rams, Job 42: 8, see **אֵלֶּל**.

אֶזְרָא and אֶזְרָא Ch. pron. pl. com. gen.
i. q. Heb. אֶזְרָא *these*.

אֶזְרָא (God appoints) pr. name of
a praefectus palatii under Hezekiah;
also of a son of Josiah king of Ju-
dah, whose name was afterwards
changed into יְהוֹיָקִים (*Jehovah ap-
points*.)

אֶלִישָׁה pr. name of a people and
country on the borders of the Medi-
terranean sea, perhaps *Elis* or *Hel-
las*.

אֶלִישָׁה m. (*God is salvation*) *Elisha*,
the successor of Elijah.

אֶלֶּה Ch. pron. pl. m. *these*.

אֶלֶּה int. of lament. *wo! alas!* only
with לִי, *wo to me!*

אֶלֶּם in the deriv. *to bind; to be bound,
dumb, silent; to be solitary, forsaken*.—Ni. *to be or become dumb or
silent*.—Pi. *to bind*.

אֶלֶּם m. *dumbness*.—יֹרֵנַת אֶלֶּם רְחֻקִים
the dumb dove among strangers,
prob. the name of a song or tune
after which Ps. lvi. was to be sung.

אֶלֶּם m. 7. adj. *dumb*.

אֶלֶּם see אֶלֶּם.

אֶלֶּם i. q. אֶלֶּם q. v.

אֶלֶּם see אֶלֶּם.

אֶלֶּם and by metath. אֶלֶּם pl.
m. a costly wood brought from
Ophir, also produced in Lebanon,
prob. *red sandal* or *sanders wood*,
(*Pterocarpus santalinus* of Spreng-
el.)

אֶלֶּם pr. name of a people or tribe
in Yemen, sprung from Joktan.

אֶלֶּם f. 10. pl. יָרֵם and יָרֵם, *a sheaf
or bundle of corn*.

אֶלֶּם m. adj. *deserted, forsaken, wi-
dowed*. Jer. 51 : 5.

אֶלֶּם m. *widowhood*. Is. 47 : 9.

אֶלֶּם f. 11. *widowed, a widow*; ap-
plied metaph. to a state deprived of
its king.

אֶלֶּם pl. f. i. q. אֶלֶּם *palaces*. Is.
13 : 22. and perhaps Ezek. 19 : 7.

אֶלֶּם f. pl. אֶלֶּם, *widowhood*;
applied metaph. to a people in cap-
tivity.

אֶלֶּם m. *some one, a certain one*, al-
ways joined with פֶּלְנִי.

אֶלֶּם see אֶלֶּם.

אֶסָּר pr. name of an Asiatic province.
Gen. 14 : 1, 9.

אֶסָּר m. (*God helps*) pr. name of a
son of Aaron.

אֶסָּר and אֶסָּר pr. name of a vil-
lage in the tribe of Reuben, now
called *El Aal*.

אֶסָּר, fut. יִלְמַד, *to learn*; also in the
deriv. *to accustom one's self, to be-
come familiar or tame; to combine,
associate*.—Pi. *to teach*.—Pi. מִלְמַד part.
with suff. for מִלְמַד. —Hi. יִלְמַד,
(denom. from אֶסָּר *a thousand*.) *to
produce thousands*.

אֶסָּר m. 6. (1.) *an ox, animal of the
ox kind*, used as an epicene noun.
(2.) *a thousand*.—Dual אֶסָּר *two
thousand*.—Pl. אֶסָּר *thousands*.—
אֶסָּר *thousands of ten thou-
sands*. (3.) *a family, a subdivision
of a tribe*.

אֶסָּר and אֶסָּר m. Ch. *a thousand*.

אֶסָּר see אֶסָּר.

אֶסָּר—Pi. אֶסָּר *to press, urge*. Judg.
16 : 16.

אֶסָּר prob. *the people*. Prov. 30 : 31.

אֶסָּר m. *an Elkoshite*. Nah. 1 : 1.

אֶסָּר pr. name of a city in the tribe
of Judah, afterwards assigned to Si-
meon.

אֶם f. 8. suff. אֶם, pl. אֶם, *a mother*;
a female ancestor; metaph. *a bene-
factress, or instructress; a mother
or chief city, a metropolis*; also ap-
plied metaph. to a people or to the
earth.—אֶם הַדֶּרֶךְ *the mother of the
way*, i. e. the place where the way
parts into two.

אֵמִים *Emims*, see אֵימִים.

אֵמִים *terrors*, i. q. אֵימִים, see אֵימָה.

אֵם (1.) conj. condit. *if*. (2.) conj. concess. *although*. (3.) adv. of wishing, *O that*. (4.) adv. of time, *when*. (5.) in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted by an ellipsis, and more rarely without the direct form of an oath, adv. of negation, *not*, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, *if*.) (6.) perhaps conj. *that*, Lat. *quod*. (7.) adv. of interr. i. q. הֲ, Lat. *an?* also i. q. הֲלֹא, Lat. *nonne?* *yea, surely*; in the indirect inquiry, *whether*; *whether not*. (8.) when repeated, אֵם—אֵם, *whether—or*, Lat. *sive—sive*. (9.) when preceded by הֲ, *utrum—an? whether—or*, both in the direct and indirect inquiry. (10.) הֲאֵם i. q. הֲלֹא *nonne? ecce!* (11.) אֵם—לֹא *if not; but*; in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted, and in affirmations generally, *yea, surely*, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, *if not*;) also *nonne?*

אִמָּה f. suff. אִמָּתִי, pl. אִמָּהוֹת, const. אִמָּהוֹת, a *handmaid, maid-servant, female slave*.—אִמָּתְךָ *thy handmaid*, in respectful addresses for the personal pronoun *I*.—בֶּן-אִמָּה *the son of a handmaid, a slave*.

אִמָּה f. 10. i. q. אֵם a *mother*, but used only metaph. (1.) *the mother of the arm, for the lower part of the arm, the fore-arm*, Lat. *cubitus*. (2.) a *cubit*, a measure equivalent to about one foot and a half.—Dual אִמָּתַיִם *two cubits*. (3.) a *mother or chief city, a metropolis*. (4.) אִמּוֹת הַסָּפִּים *prob. the mothers, i. e. the foundations, of the thresholds*, Is. 6 : 4. (5.) pr. name of a hill, 2 Sam. 2 : 24.

אִמָּה f. Ch. pl. אִמִּין, a *cubit*.

אִמָּה see אֵימָה.

אִמָּה f. 10. pl. אִמּוֹת and אִמִּים, a *family, tribe, people*.

אִמָּה Ch. pl. אִמִּין, a *tribe, people*.

אָמֹן m. a *workman, artificer*, used as an epicene noun. Prov. 8 : 30. R.

אָמֹן.

אָמֹן m. i. q. הָמוֹן a *multitude of people*. Jer. 46 : 25. 52 : 15.

אָמֹן m. *Amon*, an Egyptian god, only in the compound נֵאֱמֹן the name of the city of Thebes in Upper Egypt. Nah. 3 : 8.

אָמֹן, also אָמֵן m. pl. אֱמֹנִים, *truth, faithfulness*. R. אָמֵן.

אָמֹנָה f. 10. *firmness, stability, security; truth, faithfulness, sincerity, uprightness*. R. אָמֵן.

אָמֹן see אֵימִים.

אָמִיץ m. 1. adj. *strong, mighty, powerful*; as a subst. *strength*. R. אָמִיץ.

אָמִיר m. *the head or top of a tree, a high bough*. Is. 17 : 6, 9. R. אָמִיר.

אָמַל *to wither, languish*.—Pulal אָמַל *to wither or be withered, to languish; to mourn, lament*.—אָמַלֵּל for מֵאֲמַלֵּל Ps. 6 : 3.

אָמַלֵּל m. 1. adj. *languid, feeble*. Neh. 3 : 34.

אָמֵן (1.) in the deriv. *to stay, support*. (2.) *to bear or carry a child on the arm*. (3.) *to nurse, foster, provide for, or bring up a child*.—Part. אָמֵן a *nursing father, a foster-father*.—אָמֵנָה a *nurse*. (4.) in a moral sense, *to be true, faithful*.—Part. pass. pl. אֱמֹנִים *the faithful*.—Ni. (1.) *to be borne or carried, as a child*. (2.) *to be firm, stable, secure*. (3.) *to be durable, lasting, of long continuance*.—בֵּית נֶאֱמֵן a *durable house*, i. e. a lasting posterity. (4.) in a moral sense, *to be true, faithful*. (5.) *to be found faithful or skilful in one's business*. (6.) *to be true, certain, sure*. (7.) *to prove true, to be verified or fulfilled*.—Hi. אָמֵן (1.) *to lean or rest on any thing*. (2.) *to confide, trust*.—ה' בִּיהֵן *to confide in Jehovah*.—ה' בְּתֵיךְ *to*

confide in one's life, i. e. to feel secure of life. (3.) *to believe, to regard as true*. (4.) intrans. *to stand firm, stand still*.

אָמֵן—Hi. הָאָמֵן for הָיִמֵּן *to go to the right*. Is. 30: 21. See יָמֵן.

אָמֵן Ch.—Aph. הָיִמֵּן *to confide*.—Part. pass. מְהִימֵן *faithful, sure, certain*.

אָמֵן m. *a workman, artist*. Cant. 7: 2.

אָמֵן m. *truth, faithfulness*: as an adv. of affirmation, *truly, certainly, so be it, fiat*.

אָמֵן m. *truth, faithfulness*. Is. 25: 1.

אָמֵן see אָמֵן.

אָמֵן f. *security or faith given, a covenant; a fixed task, or stated allowance*; pr. name of a part of Antilibanus; also of a river flowing from it.

אָמֵן f. 10. *a pillar, or door post*. 2 K. 18: 16.

אָמֵן f. *truth*, used only as an adv. in *truth*; also *education, bringing up*.

אָמֵן and אָמֵן adv. *indeed, truly, certainly*.

אָמֵן, fut. יֵאָמֵן, *to be strong; to be firm, undaunted, courageous*.—Pi. *to strengthen; to strengthen or repair a building; to found, establish; to encourage; to appoint, choose*.—Hi. intrins. *to be firm, courageous*.—Hithpa. *to strengthen one's self, to collect one's strength; to be firmly resolved, to be resolute*.

אָמֵן m. *strength*. Job 17: 9.

אָמֵן m. 8. pl. אֲמָצִים, adj. *strong, swift*.

אָמֵן f. *strength, power*. Zech. 12: 5.

אָמֵן and אָמֵן masc. (*Jehovah strengthens*) Amāziah, the son of Joash, king of Judah.

אָמֵר, fut. יֵאָמֵר, also יֵאָמֵר, with ו conv. יֵאָמֵר, also יֵאָמֵר, infin. אָמֵר, לֵאמֹר, (1.) *to say*, Lat. *dicere*, followed directly or indirectly by the thing said. Very rarely used

absolutely, like דָּבַר *to speak*, Lat. *loqui*. Also *to call, name; to exhort; to promise; to declare, tell*. (2.) *to think*. (3.) *to command, appoint*. (4.) *to celebrate, praise*.—Ni. impers. *it is said*; used particularly in citing books or proverbs; also in forms of naming, as קָרוֹשׁ יֵאָמֵר לוֹ *holy shall be said to him*, i. e. he shall be called holy, or be holy.—Hi. *to cause to say or engage*.—Hithpa. *to exalt one's self, to boast*.

אָמֵר Ch. pret. fem. אָמַרְתָּ for אָמַרְתָּ, fut. יֵאָמֵר, infin. יֵאָמֵר, also יֵאָמֵר, *to say; to command*.

אָמֵר m. 6. *a word, speech*.—Num. 24:

16 אֲמִרֵּי־אֱלֹהִים *oracles of God*.—Job

20: 29 נִחַלְתָּ אֲמָרוֹ יָאֵל *the lot of his appointment*, i. e. his appointed lot, from God.—Gen. 49: 21 דִּבְרֵי אֲמָרֶיךָ שֶׁפֶר

which speaketh fair words, referring to Naphtali; others: *which bringeth forth beautiful young*, referring to the hind, comp. Chald. אָמֵר *a lamb*.

אָמֵר m. *a word, speech; a promise; a triumphal song; a matter, thing*.

אָמֵר m. Ch. pl. אֲמָרִין, *a lamb*.

אָמֵר f. 12. *a word, speech*.

אָמֵר f. 12. *id*. Lam. 2: 17.

אָמֵר f. *a word, speech*. Deut. 33: 9 Samar. text.

אָמֵר m. *an Amorite*, collect. *the Amorites*, a powerful Canaanitish tribe, which originally inhabited the mountainous district of Judah, and the country north of Moab; also by synecdoche *the Canaanites generally*.

אָמֵר m. pr. name of a king of Shinar. Gen. 14: 1, 9.

אָמֵר adv. of time, *yesterday*; *yesterday night*: as a subst. *evening, night*, generally.

אָמֵר f. (for אָמֵר from אָמֵן *truth*), suff. אָמֵר, (1.) *firmness, stability*. (2.) *certainty, surety*. (3.) *truth, faithfulness*, with the accessory idea of

kindness or goodness.—Is. 42: 3 *לְאֵמֶת יוֹצִיא מִשְׁפָּט* with kindness he announceth the law. (4.) truth, sincerity. (5.) integrity, uprightness, in general. (6.) truth, Lat. *veritas*; also taken objectively, religious truth, true religion.

אֶמְתָּח f. 13. a bag or sack. R. בָּתָּח.

אֶמְתִּי m. pr. name of Jonah's father.

אֶמְתִּי f. Ch. adj. strong, powerful. Dan. 7: 7.

אָן adv. of interr. where? whither? when?—בֵּינָן whence?—With ה local, אָנָּה whither? where? also without interrogation, whither.—אָנָּה וְאָנָּה hither and thither.—עַד-אָנָּה and עַד-אָנָּה how long? till when?

אָן *Heliopolis*, see אֶן.

אָן sorrow, see אָנָּן.

אָנָּה and אָנָּה Ch. pron. I; also I am.

אָנָּה (anna) also אָנָּה int. ah I pray you, Lat. *ah quæso*.

אָנָּה i. q. אָנָּן to mourn, lament.

אָנָּה—Pi. to put in one's way, to let meet any one.—Pu. to be put in one's way, to happen, befall.—Hithpa. to put one's self in the way, to seek an occasion against any one.

אָנָּה whither? see אָן.

אָנָּה I, see אָנָּה.

אָנָּה ah I pray you, see אָנָּה.

אָנָּה incorrectly in some manuscripts and editions for אָנָּה whither.

אָנָּה pron. we. Jer. 42: 6 Keth.

אָנָּן m. and אָנָּן f. Ch. pron. pl. they, these. Sometimes used for the substantive verb to be.

אָנָּשׁ m. a man, Lat. *homo*; collect. men. Sometimes with an accessory idea, as common men, the people at large; wicked men.—Pl. אָנָּשִׁים, const. אָנָּשִׁי, men, Lat. *homines*; more commonly men, Lat. *viri*, used as the pl. of אָישׁ.—Often in phrases, as אָנָּשִׁי הַיָּשָׁם men of renown.

אָנָּה—Ni. to sigh, groan.

אָנָּה f. 11. a sigh, sighing.

אָנָּה and אָנָּה Ch. we.

אָנָּה pron. pl. com. gen. we.

אָנָּה, in pause אָנָּה, pron. com. gen. I.

It often includes the substantive verb to be.

אָנָּה c. a collective noun, a fleet, navy, ships.

אָנָּה f. 10. nomen unitatis, a ship.

אָנָּה f. mourning, lamentation. R. אָנָּה.

אָנָּה m. lead, only in the sense of a leaden weight or plummet, i. e. a plumb-line or perpendicular. Am. 7: 7, 8.

אָנָּה, in pause אָנָּה, pron. com. gen. I, often including the substantive verb to be.

אָנָּה—Hithpoel אָנָּה to groan, mourn, murmur, complain.

אָנָּה to press, compel. Est. 1: 8.

אָנָּה Ch. id. Dan. 4: 6.

אָנָּה, fut. אָנָּה, to be angry; strictly as in the deriv. to breathe strongly, to snort, especially from anger.—Hithpa. to be angry.

אָנָּה pl. m. Ch. the face, countenance.

אָנָּה f. an unclean bird of several species, perhaps of the eagle kind.

אָנָּה, fut. אָנָּה, to groan, cry, e. g. as a wounded person.—Ni. id.

אָנָּה f. const. אָנָּה, a groaning, sighing; also a species of lizard, so called from its moan or cry.

אָנָּה to be sick, especially to be dangerously sick. Part. pass. אָנָּה, fem. אָנָּה, grievous, dangerous, incurable; metaph. sad, sorrowful; malignant, wicked.—Ni. to be very sick.

אָנָּה men, see אָישׁ and אָנָּה.

אָנָּה m. Ch. pl. אָנָּה, a man.—Dan. 7: 13 behold, in the clouds of heaven came one אָנָּה like a son of man, i. e. in a human form.

אָהָה Ch. pron. m. *thou*.

אָהָה Ch. pron. pl. *ye*. Dan. 2: 8.

אָסַף m. (*curing, a physician*), pr. name of a king of Judah.

אָסַף m. *an ointment vessel, oil cruse*.

2 K. 4: 2. R. אָסַף.

אָסַף m. *hurt, injury, mischief*.

אָסַף m. pl. אָסַפִּים, *a bond, chain*.—

בֵּית הָאָסַפִּים, *and by contraction בֵּית הָסַפִּים a prison*.—

R. אָסַר.

אָסַר m. Ch. *a bond, fetter*.

אָסַף m. *the ingathering of the fruits of the earth, harvest*. R. אָסַף.

אָסַר m. 3. pl. אָסִירִים, *a prisoner, captive*. R. אָסַר.

אָסִיר m. *a prisoner, captive*. R. אָסַר.

אָסַם m. 4. pl. אָסָמִים, *a storehouse, granary*.

אָסַנְפֶּר m. Ch. pr. name of an Assyrian king, or general. Ezra 4: 10.

אָסֶנֶת f. pr. name of the wife of Joseph in Egypt.

אָסַף, fut. אָסַף, also יִסַּף, pl. יִסַּפּוּ,

(1.) *to gather, collect, assemble*, sc. several persons or things. (2.) *to take to one's self, to receive*, even a single person or thing.—

אָסַף מִצָּרַעַת—to receive one again from his leprosy, i. e. to cure him and so restore him to society. (3.) *to withdraw, draw or take back*.—

יָדוּ אָסַף—to draw back one's hand, i. e. to desist. (4.) *to take away*.—

אָסַף נַפְשׁוֹ—to take away one's own life, i. e. to be the occasion of one's own death. (5.) *to take out of the way, to kill, destroy*. (6.) *to bring up the rear, to be a rearward*.—Ni. pass. and reflex. of Kal.—

נִסַּף אֶל־עַמּוֹ or נִסַּף אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו to be gathered to one's people, or to one's fathers, i. e. to go to the regions of the dead where the fathers are.—

נִסַּף אֶל־קִבְרֹתָיו, also simply נִסַּף, to be gathered into one's grave, i. e. simply to be buried.—Pi. to gather; to receive; to bring up the rear of an army.—

Pu. *to be gathered together*.—Hithpa. *to gather themselves together*.

אָסַף m. (*collector*) pr. name of one of David's chief singers, the author of several of the Psalms.

אָסַף m. 6. *an ingathering, harvest*.

אָסַף f. *a gathering together*. Is. 24: 22.

אָסַף f. 10. *an assembly, especially of wise men*. Ecc. 12: 11 בעֲלֵי אָסַפּוֹת

masters, i. e. members, of the learned assemblies.

אָסַפִּים pl. m. 8. *stores; storehouses*.

אָסַפְתָּ m. *a collection of people, a rabble*. Num. 11: 4.

אָסַפְנָה Ch. adv. *carefully, diligently, speedily*.

אָסַר, fut. יִאָסַר and יִאָסֵר, with suff.

יִאָסְרֶהָ, part. act. אָסִיר poet. for

אָסַר, *to bind, fasten; spec. to bind*

or confine with bonds; to take captive, confine, imprison, even without bonds; to bind, harness, or

yoke to a carriage; to make ready a carriage; metaph. to bind in the

cords of affliction; to bind in the cords of love, to captivate.—

אָסַר to join battle, to begin the fight.—

אָסַר אָסַר אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ to bind or take on one's self a vow of abstinence, different from נָדַר נָדַר to vow the performance of a thing.—Ni.

pass. of Kal.—Pu. *to be taken prisoner*.

אָסַר and אָסֵר m. 1. *a vow of abstinence*.

אָסַר m. Ch. *a prohibition*. Dan. 6: 8 ff.

אָסַר־הַדּוֹן m. Esar-haddon, the king of Assyria, son and successor of Sennacherib.

אָסֶתֶר f. (*a star*) Esther, the heroine of the book which bears her name. Her original name was Ha-

dassah.

אָע m. Ch. *wood, timber*, i. q. Heb. עֵץ.

אָה conj. copul. *and; also; conj. intens. yea, even; adv. of preference,*

how much less; conj. adverb. *but, yet*; conj. concess. *although*; conj. explet. *indeed, truly*.—כִּי אֵתְּ also *if or when*; after an affirmation, *how much more*; *how much more if or when*; after a negation, *how much less*; *how much less if or when*; also *yea*; also for כִּי הֲאֵתְּ *is it indeed so that?*

אֵתְּ Ch. also, as in Heb.

אֵתְּ m. 8. (contracted for אֲנֵתְּ.) (1.) *the nose*.—אֵתְּ גִבָּה *loftiness of nose*, i. e. *pride, arrogance*.—אֵתְּ רִיחַ *breath of the nose*, i. e. *anger*. (2.) *anger*; by way of eminence, *the anger of God*.—אֵתְּ בָּעַל *an angry man*.—Dual אֲפִיִּם (1.) *the nostrils, the nose*.—אֲפִיִּם בְּרוּחַ *by the breath of thy nostrils*, i. e. *by thine anger*. (2.) *anger*.—אֲפִיִּם קָצֵר *impatient, irascible*. (3.) *the face, countenance*. (4.) *two persons*. 1 Sam. 1: 5 *כִּנְהָ אֶחָת אֲפִיִּם* a portion of two persons, i. e. a double portion.—R. יֵאֵתְּ.

אָפַד, fut. יֵאֵפַד, *to bind or gird on any one*.

אָפַדָּה f. 10. strictly infin. of אָפַד, *the girding on of the ephod*; *the overlaying or plating of an image with gold or silver*.

אָפַדְן m. 6. *a palace*. Dan. 11: 45.

אָפַה, fut. יֵאֵפַה, 3 pers. sing. fem. with suff. תֵּפַהוּ, imp. pl. אָפּוּ for אָפּוּ, *to bake*; also in the deriv. *to be well done, to be completed*.—Part. masc. אָפֵה, fem. אֵפָה, *a baker*.—Ni. pass. of Kal.

אָפַה see יֵאֵפַה.

אָפּוּ and אָפּוּא an expletive and intensive particle, *now, then*. R. אָפָה.

אָפּוּד and אָפּוּד m. 1. *the ephod*, a sacerdotal garment, covering the breast and shoulders; also a species of image or idol. R. אָפּוּד.

אָפִיל m. 3. adj. *late, slow of growth*. Ex. 9: 32.

אָפִיק m. 3. adj. *strong, mighty*: as a subst. *a pipe*, Lat. *canalis*; *a brook*; *the bed or channel of a river*; *the bottom of the sea*; *a valley, dale*, wherein a brook collects. R. אָפִיק.

אָפִיק see אָפִיק.

אָפִיר see אָפִיר.

אָפֵל m. adj. *dark*. Am. 5: 20.

אָפֵל m. *darkness*; metaph. *adversity, misery*.

אָפֵלָה f. 10. *darkness*; metaph. *adversity, misery*.

אָפֵן see אָפֵן.

אָפֵן m. plur. suff. אָפֵנִי, *a suitable time, proper season*. Prov. 25: 11.

אָפֵס *to cease, fail, have an end*.

אָפֵס m. 6. *an end, extremity*, as אָפֵסִיִּם *the ends of the earth*, i. e. *remote countries*; also *defect, deficiency, nothingness, nothing*: as an adv. of negation, אָפֵס, and with Yod paragogic אָפֵסִי, *no more, no farther*, Lat. *non amplius*; *not besides*, Lat. *praeterea non*; also simply *not*; adv. of restriction, *only*.—אָפֵסִי *as nothing*.—אָפֵסִיִּם *for nothing, without cause*; *when there is no more*; also simply *without*.—אָפֵסִיִּם כִּי as a conj. *only that, but, yet, nevertheless*.—Dual אָפֵסִיִּם *extremities or soles of the feet*.

אָפֵסִיִּם pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Sam. 17: 1.

אָפֵסִי Is. 41: 24. prob. a corrupt reading for אָפֵסִי *nothingness*.

אָפֵסִי c. *an adder, viper*. R. אָפֵסִי.

אָפֵסִי *to encompass, surround*.

אָפֵסִי in the deriv. *to hold, contain*; *to hold firmly, to be strong*.—Hithpa. *to do violence to one's self*; especially *to restrain one's self, not to give vent to one's feelings*.

אָפֵסִי (strength, or a strong hold,) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher, also called אָפִיק, now *Afka*; of a city on the east of the sea of Galilee, now called *Fik*; also of a city in the tribe of Issachar.

אַפְקָה pr. name of a city in the hill country of the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 53.

אַפֶּה m. *ashes*; applied metaph. to any thing light, futile, or fallacious.

אַפֶּה m. a headband, turban, covering for the head. 1 K. 20: 38, 41.

אַפְרָה m. 1. a young bird. R. פֶּרֶה.

אַפְרִיָּן m. a sedan, litter, portable couch. Cant. 3: 9.

אַפְרַיִם m. Ephraim, Joseph's second son; his descendants, the Ephraimites or tribe of Ephraim; the territory of the tribe of Ephraim, in the middle of Palestine; also the kingdom of the ten tribes, since Ephraim was the most powerful of these tribes; also the territory of the ten tribes. As the name of a country it is construed as fem.

אַפְרָסִי pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people, prob. the Persians. Ezra 4: 9.

אַפְרָסִי pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people.

אַפְרָסִי pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

אַפְרָה and **אַפְרָתָה** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah, otherwise called **בֵּית לָהֶם**; also prob. i. q. **אַפְרַיִם** Ephraim, Ps. 132: 6.

אַפְרָתִי m. an Ephrathite; an Ephraimite.

אַחֵם Ch. prob. at last, in the end. Ezra 4: 13.

אַצְבַּע f. 2. suff. **אַצְבָּעוֹ**, pl. **אַצְבָּעוֹת**, a finger, especially the forefinger; as a measure, a finger's breadth; metaph. power, energy; in pl. **פְּיָנִים**, the hand.—With **רֶגֶל**, a toe.

אַצִּיל m. 3. a side, Is. 41: 9 **אַצִּילֵי הָאָרֶץ** the sides of the earth, i. e. the remotest countries: as an adj. firmly rooted, only metaph. of an ancient and noble stock, wellborn, noble, Ex. 24: 11. R. **אַצֵּל**.

אַצִּיל m. 1. pl. **יָרֵם** and **יָת**, a juncture, joint, as **אַצִּיל יָד** the joints or

knuckles of the hand. The same phrase also denotes the elbow. R. **אַצֵּל**.

אַצֵּל in the deriv. to join, unite: also denom. from **אַצֵּל**, to lay aside, reserve; to take away; to keep back, refuse.—Ni. to be drawn back, contracted.—Hi. fut. **וַיֹּאצֵּל**, to take away.

אַצֵּל, in pause **אַצֵּל**, pr. name of a place near Jerusalem; also of a person.

אַצֵּל m. 6. suff. **אַצִּילִי**, a side: more frequently as an adv. at the side of, by, near.—**בְּאַצֵּל** from beside; beside, near.

אַצְבָּדָה f. strictly a stepping chain, an ornament for the feet, only from analogy a bracelet. R. **צָבֵד**.

אַצֵּר to heap or lay up.—Ni. to be laid up.—Hi. denom. from **אוֹצֵר**, to make treasurer. **אַצְבָּדָה** for **אוֹצֵרָה** Neh. 13: 13.

אַקְדָה m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps a species of ruby. Is. 54: 12. R. **קְדָה**.

אַקָן m. prob. a wild goat. Deut. 14: 5. **אָר**, see **אֹר** light, and **יָאֵר** a river.

אַרְיָל prob. i. q. **אַרְיָל** a lion of God, i. e. a strong lion, a hero. Is. 33: 7.

אַרֵב, fut. **וַיֹּאֲרֵב**, pl. **וַיֹּאֲרֵבוּ**, to lay snares, lay wait, or lie in ambush for any one; in the deriv. to tie, knit, weave, Lat. *nectere*.—Part. **אוֹרֵב** one laying wait; collect. a party lying in ambush, an ambush; also a place of ambush.—Pi. to lay wait.—Hi. to place an ambush. **וַיֹּרֵב** for **וַיֹּאֲרֵב** 1 Sam. 15: 5.

אַרֵב (ambush) pr. name of a city in the hill country of Judah. Josh. 15: 52.

אַרֵב m. a laying wait; a den or lurking place for wild beasts.

אַרֵב m. 6. a laying wait, snares.

אַרְבָּאל Hos. 10: 14. see **בֵּית אֲרָבָאל**.

אַרְבָּה m. the locust, an extensive genus of insects; when connected with other specific names, a particular

species, perhaps the common migratory locust. R. רָבָה.

אַרְבֵּה f. 12. pl. const. אַרְבוֹת, a laying wait, Lat. *insidiae*. Is. 25: 11.

אַרְבֵּה f. 10. a window; a dove house or window; a chimney, opening for the smoke; joined with הַשָּׁמַיִם or some equivalent expression, a window or sluice of heaven, through which the rain descends.

אַרְבוֹת pr. name of a place. 1 K. 4: 10.

אַרְבִּי m. an Arbite. 2 Sam. 23: 35.

אַרְבַּע f. const. אַרְבַּע, and אַרְבַּעָה m. const. אַרְבַּעָה, four; also the fourth.

—With suff. אַרְבַּעָתָם they four.—

Dual אַרְבַּעַתִּים fourfold.—Pl. אַרְבַּעִים forty; also used, like seven and seventy, as a round or indefinite number.

אַרְבַּע f. אַרְבַּעָה m. Ch. four.

אַרְבַּע m. (four) pr. name of one of the gigantic Anakims.

אַרַּג, fut. יֵאָרַג, 2 pers. sing. fem. תֵּאָרְגִי, to twist, plat; to weave.—

Part. masc. אֹרֵג, fem. אֹרְגָה, a weaver.

אַרַּג m. something twisted or platted, a-texture; a weaver's shuttle.

אַרְבַּח pr. name of a district in the kingdom of Bashan; also of a person.

אַרְגָּן m. purple. 2 Chr. 2: 6.

אַרְגָּן m. Ch. id.

אַרְגֹּז m. a box, chest, coffer, on the side of a wagon. R. prob. רָגַז.

אַרְגָּמָן m. the reddish purple color, or reddish purple cloth. This color was obtained from a shell-fish common on the Syrian coast.

אַרָּה to pluck, pick, gather, e. g. myrrh; to pluck, strip, e. g. a vine; also in the deriv. to feed upon, eat off, devour, spoken of animals; to lay up.

אַרָּה Ch. see, behold.

אַרְדּוֹ Aradus, a small island on the coast of Phenicia. Ezek. 27: 8, 11.

אַרְדִּית m. an Arvadite, Aradian.

אַרְוָה f. pl. אַרְוֹת, const. אַרְוָה, a stall, or crib; a set of horses or other animals attached to one stall, i. e. a span or team. R. אָרָה.

אַרְזִי m. 3. adj. made of cedar. Ezek. 27: 24. Denom. from אֶרֶץ.

אַרְוָה and אַרְכָּה f. 10. a bandage or plaster for a wound; metaph. healing, reparation, health. R. אָרָה.

אַרְוָה pr. name of a city. Judg. 9: 41.

אַרְוָמִים pl. m. Syrians. 2 K. 16: 6 Keth.

אַרֹן c. 3. an ark, chest, box; a mummy box, coffin.—אַרְוֹן אֱלֹהִים the ark of God, אֲרֹן הַבְּרִית the ark of the covenant, אֲרֹן הַעֲדוּת the ark of the law, different names for the holy chest or ark, which contained the tables of the law.—R. אָרָה.

אַרֹז m. 6. a cedar, (*Pinus Cedrus*, Linn.) also cedar work, cedar wainscotting.

אַרְזָה f. cedar work, cedar wainscotting. Zeph. 2: 14.

אַרָּה to go, walk, travel.—Part. אֹרֵחַ travelling, a traveller.

אַרָּה c. pl. אַרְרוֹת, const. אַרְרוֹת, suff. אֲרָחִי, אֲרָחִית, אֲרָחָם, also אֲרָחִי, אֲרָחִית, אֲרָחָם, a way, road, path, course; a traveller; collect. a caravan; metaph. walk, conduct, manner of life; condition, lot, destiny; a way, manner.—Ps. 25: 4 אֲרָחִיתִי לְמַדֵּנִי teach me thy paths, i. e. the conduct pleasing to thee.

אַרְחָה f. Ch. pl. אֲרָחָה and אֲרָחָה, way, conduct; way, destiny.

אַרְחָה f. 10. (fem. of אֹרֵחַ a traveller,) collect. a company of travellers, a caravan.

אַרְחָה f. 10. a definite or appointed portion, especially of food regularly furnished.

אַרִּי and (with parag. הֵ) אֲרִיָּה m. 6. pl. אֲרִיָּוִת and אֲרִיָּוִת, a lion; me-

taph. a conquering enemy; a man of violence or cruelty. R. אָרָה.

אָרִיאַל m. a lion of God, i. e. a strong lion, a hero; also applied to Jerusalem, as a heroic or invincible city. Compounded of אָרִי and אַל.

אָרִיאל m. an altar of God, applied to the altar of burnt offering; also to Jerusalem, according to some, because the altar of God was there.

אָרִיה m. Ch. pl. אָרִיוֹן, a lion.

אָרִיה f. pl. const. אָרִיות, i. q. אָרְהָ q. v. 2 Chr. 9: 25.

אָרִיוֹן (lionlike) pr. name of a king of Ellasar; also of a captain of the body-guard of the king of Babylon.

אָרָה, fut. יֵאָרָה, to be or become long, to be prolonged; also in the deriv. to make long, fit, apply.—Hi. to make long, lengthen, prolong; intrans. to be long; applied to time, to be prolonged; to tarry, delay.—הָאָרָהּ, to be patient, long-suffering.—הָאָרָהּ יָמִים, also simply הָאָרָהּ, to prolong days; to live long.—הָ לָשׁוֹן, to stick out the tongue, in derision.

אָרָה Ch. in the deriv. to be long or prolonged.—Part. pass. אָרִיָּה fit, meet, suitable, Ezra 4: 14.

אָרָה m. 5. adj. found only in the const. state אָרָה, long.—הָאָרָהּ long of pinions, i. e. having long pinions.—הָאָרָהּ אֲפִים patient; also patience.

אָרָה pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. Arecca, on the borders of Babylonia and Susiana.

אָרָה m. 6. suff. אָרָכוּ, length.

אָרָה m. 8. fem. אָרָכָה, adj. long, lasting.

אָרָכָה and אָרָכָה f. Ch. a lengthening, prolongation. Dan. 4: 24. 7: 12.

אָרָכָה and (in some editions incorrectly) אָרָכָה, see אָרָכָה.

אָרָכָה f. Ch. a knee. Dan. 5: 6.

אָרָכָה pl. m. Ch. Archevites, inhabitants of Arecca. Ezra 4: 9.

אָרָה m. an Archite, inhabitant of Erech, a city on the borders of the tribe of Ephraim.

אָרָה m. 2. or 8. const. אָרָם, pr. name of a son of Shem; of a grandson of Nahor; also of a people and country in hither Asia, Arameans and Aramea, or Syrians and Syria. This country in its widest extent included Syria proper and Mesopotamia, but not Phenicia and Palestine; in a more restricted sense, only Syria proper, and especially Syria of Damascus. As the name of a country it is construed as fem.; also at times when the country is used by a metonymy for its inhabitants.

אָרָה בֵּית־רְחוֹב Syria of Beth-rehob. 2 Sam. 10: 6.

אָרָה דַּמַּשְׁק Syria or Syrians of Damascus, on the northeast of Palestine.

אָרָה מַעֲכָה Syria of Maachah, a kingdom east of the Jordan, and below Antilibanus. 1 Chr. 19: 6.

אָרָה נְהַרִּים Syria of the two rivers, scil. the Tigris and Euphrates, Mesopotamia, also called אָרָה דְּכַן the plain of Syria, and אָרָה שְׂדֵה the country of Syria.

אָרָה צוֹבָה Syria of Zobah, a kingdom situated northeast of Damascus.

אָרָה m. fem. אָרָמִיָּה, pl. אָרָמִים, an Aramean, Syrian.

אָרָה m. id. but found only in the fem. אָרָמִיָּה as an adv. in Aramean, in the Aramean, i. e. Syriac or Chaldaic, language; also in the Aramean character.

אָרָה m. pl. אָרָמָנוֹת, const. אָרָמָנוֹת, a palace; also some part of the royal palace, perhaps the citadel.

אָרָה m. the name of a tree, perhaps the ash, Lat. ornus. Is. 44: 14.

אָרָה f. a hare, used as an epicene noun. Lev. 11: 6. Deut. 14: 7.

אַרְנוֹן pr. name of a valley and brook, formerly the northern boundary of Moab, now called *Wadi Mujeb*.

אֶרֶץ f. Ch. emph. אֶרְצָא, *the earth*, i. q.

Heb. אָרֶץ: as an adv. *below*, Lat. *infra*.

אֶרְעִי f. Ch. *the bottom*. Dan. 6: 25.

אַרְפַּד and אֶרְפַּד pr. name of a city and country in Syria.

אַרְפַּכְשַׁד m. pr. name of a son of Shem.

אֶרֶץ c. 6. with art. הָאֶרֶץ, with parag. ה, אֶרְצָה, pl. אֶרְצוֹת, const. אֶרְצוֹת, (1.) *the earth, globe*; meton. *the inhabitants of the earth*; also in a bad sense, *common or wicked men*. (2.) *the dry land*, in opposition to *water*; *the mainland*, in opposition to *islands*. (3.) *a land, country, region*; *one's native land*; sometimes by way of eminence, *Palestine*; also meton. *the inhabitants of a land, a people*. (4.) *a field, piece of ground*. (5.) *the ground, soil*; meton. *reptiles of the earth*. (6.) *earthy particles, dross*.—אֶרֶץ חַיִּים *the earth on which we live*, i. e. the present state of existence.—אֶרֶץ חֹשֶׁךְ *the land of darkness*, i. e. the regions of the dead.—In the form אֶרְצָה, the ה is either parag. local, as אֶרְצָה *to the earth, to the land*, or simply parag. as אֶרְצָה i. q. אֶרֶץ.—Pl. אֶרְצוֹת *lands*; in the later Hebrew style, *other lands, heathen lands*, in opposition to *Palestine*.

אַרְקָא Ch. emph. אֶרְקָא, *the earth*, i. q. אֶרֶץ. Jer. 10: 11.

אַרְרָ, imp. אֶרְרָה and אֶרְרָה, *to curse, execrate*.—אֶרְרֵי-יוֹם *those that curse the day*, i. e. magicians.—Ni. part. נֶאֱרָר *cursed*.—Pi. אֶרְרָר *to curse*; *to bring a curse*.—הַמְּאֶרְרִים *the waters bringing a curse*.—Hoph. הִיאֶר *pass. to be cursed*.

אַרְרַת and אֶרְרַת pr. name of an elevated range of mountains in Erivan or Persian Armenia; of the region contiguous thereto; perhaps also of all *Armenia*.

אַרְשָׁ—Pi. אֶרַשׁ, in full לוֹ אֶשָּׁה *to purchase or betroth for one's self a wife*.—Pu. *to be betrothed*.

אַרְשֶׁת f. *a desire, request*. Ps. 21: 3.

אַרְתַּחְשַׁתָּא, also אֶרְתַּחְשַׁתָּא and אֶרְתַּחְשַׁתָּא *Artaxerxes*, a surname or title given to several Persian kings; namely, (1.) to Pseudo-Smerdis, the successor of Cambyses, (2.) perhaps to Xerxes, the successor of Darius, (3.) also to Artaxerxes Longimanus.

אֶשׁ c. (rarely m.) suff. אֶשְׁכֶּם, *fire*; metaph. *ardor or strong passion in men*; *wrath or indignation in God*; *destructive war*; *ruin, destruction*; *imminent danger*; *the scorching heat of the sun*; *a shining, glittering*, as of steel, precious stones.—אֶשׁ אֱלֹהִים *fire of God*, i. e. lightning.

אֶשׁ Ch. emph. אֶשָּׁא, *fire*. Dan. 7: 11.

אֶשׁ i. q. יֵשׁ *there is*, Mic. 6: 10. when construed with ל and an infin. *it is permitted or possible*, 2 Sam. 14: 19.

אֶשׁ (osh) m. Ch. pl. אֶשִׁין, *a foundation*.

אֶשְׁדָּ m. *a pouring out, or flowing down*. Num. 21: 15 אֶשְׁדָּ הַנְּתָלִים *the flowing down of the brooks, or the place into which the brooks flow down*, i. e. the plain or foot of the mountain.

אֶשְׁדֹּת f. 11. pl. אֶשְׁדֹּת, const. אֶשְׁדֹּת, *a plain, foot of a mountain*.

אַשְׁדֹּד Ashdod, in Greek Ἀζωτος, a strong city of the Philistines, and seat of the worship of Dagon. Now called *Esdud*.

אַשְׁדֹּדִים m. pl. אֶשְׁדֹּדִים, fem. pl. אֶשְׁדֹּדִית, *an Ashdodite*.

אֲשֵׁרֹדִית *adv. in Ashdoditish, in the dialect of Ashdod. Neh. 13: 24.*

אֲשֶׁה *m. 9. const. אֲשֶׁה, pl. const. אֲשֵׁר, something set on fire, a fire offering, a general term including every species of offering.*

אֲשֶׁה and אֲשֶׁה *f. const. אֲשֶׁת, suff. אֲשֶׁתִּי, pl. אֲשֶׁתֶּיךָ, אֲשֶׁתֶּיךָ, once אֲשֶׁת Ezek. 23: 44. (1.) a woman. Often in apposition before other substantives, as אֲשֶׁה אֶלְמָנָה a widow.*

Often joined with substantives denoting quality, as אֲשֶׁה יָהֵן *a lovely woman. (2.) a female, even in animals. (3.) a wife. (4.) metaph. effeminate, timid. (5.) any one, any woman. (6.) each one, every one. (7.) followed by אֶהוּא or אֶחָדָה, one—another, altera—altera.*

אֲשֶׁה *f. i. q. אֵשׁ fire. Jer. 6: 29 Keth. אֲשֶׁרֶה *f. 10. a foundation, support. Jer. 50: 15 Keth.**

אֲשֶׁן *m. time, or perhaps obscurity. Prov. 20: 20 Keri.*

אֲשֶׁר *f. 1. a step, going; a path, course; metaph. an action; conduct; also i. q. אֲשֶׁרֶה sherbin, a species of cedar, Ezek. 27: 6. R. אֲשֶׁר.*

אֲשֶׁר *f. 1. a step, going; metaph. an action. R. אֲשֶׁר.*

אֲשֶׁר *rarely אֲשֶׁר *m. Ashur, the son of Shem; also the Assyrians, or Assyria. As the name of a country it is construed as fem. This name is usually applied to the Assyrian empire, including Assyria proper, Babylonia, and Mesopotamia; sometimes to the Babylonian and Persian empires, which succeeded; in Gen. 2: 14, it appears to be restricted to Mesopotamia.**

אֲשֶׁרִים *pr. name of an Arabian tribe. Gen. 25: 3.*

אֲשֶׁרֶה *f. 10. a foundation, support. Jer. 50: 15 Keri.*

אֲשֶׁרֶמָּה *pr. name of an idol of the Hamathites. 2 K. 17: 30.*

אֲשֶׁרֶה *see אֲשֶׁרֶה.*

אֲשֶׁישׁ *m. 3. a foundation, or ruin. Is. 16: 7.*

אֲשֶׁרֶשׁ *f. 10. pl. אֲשֶׁרֶשׁ and אֲשֶׁרֶשׁ, a cake of hardened sirup or of dried grapes, Lat. libum, either as an idolatrous offering, or as a refreshment.*

אֲשֶׁרֶה *m. a testicle. Lev. 21: 20.*

אֲשֶׁרֶשׁ and אֲשֶׁרֶשׁ *m. pl. אֲשֶׁרֶשׁ, const. אֲשֶׁרֶשׁ and אֲשֶׁרֶשׁ, a stem or stalk with clustering berries or flowers, a bunch or cluster, Lat. racemus, as of the vine, of alhenna, or of the palm; without addition, a cluster of grapes; pr. name of an Amorite, who was confederate with Abraham; also of a valley in the land of Canaan. R. אֲשֶׁרֶשׁ.*

אֲשֶׁרֶשׁ *pr. name of a people, prob. in northern Asia.*

אֲשֶׁרֶשׁ *m. 2. a reward, gift.*

אֲשֶׁרֶשׁ *m. a species of tamarisk, (Tamarix orientalis of Forskal;) perhaps also a tree generally.*

אֲשֶׁם and אֲשֶׁם, *fut. יֵאָשֵׁם, to sin, do wickedly; to be guilty or obnoxious to punishment; to feel one's self guilty, to acknowledge one's guilt; to be treated as guilty, to suffer or be punished for sin.—Ni. to be treated as guilty, to suffer or be punished for sin.—Hi. to treat as guilty, to cause to suffer, to punish.*

אֲשֶׁם *i. q. אֲשֶׁם and אֲשֶׁם, to be laid waste or destroyed. Ezek. 6: 6.*

אֲשֶׁם *m. 5. adj. guilty; presenting as a trespass offering.*

אֲשֶׁם *m. 4. a sin, transgression, injury; guilt, guiltiness; in the Hebrew ritual, a species of piacular offering, called in the common English version, a trespass offering, somewhat different from the אֲשֶׁם or sin offering.*

אֲשֶׁמָּה *f. 12. (1.) strictly infin. of אֲשֶׁם, as אֲשֶׁמָּה, to be guilty therein.*

(2.) as a subst. a sin, trespass, guilt.

(3.) a cause or occasion of sinning. — *אֲשַׁמְתָּה שְׁמִרוֹן* the sin of Samaria, i. e. its idols. (4.) a trespass offering, or rather the presenting of a trespass offering.

אֲשַׁמְרָה, *אֲשַׁמְרָה*, and *אֲשַׁמְרָה* f. const. *אֲשַׁמְרָה*, pl. *אֲשַׁמְרוֹת*, a watch, portion of the night, Lat. *vigilia*. The ancient Hebrews counted only three watches; namely, ראש *אֲשַׁמְרוֹת* the beginning of the watches, הַאֲשַׁמְרָה הַתְּיִכּוֹנָה the middle watch, אֲשַׁמְרָה הַבֶּקֶר the morning watch. R. שְׁמֵר.

אֲשַׁמְרָה pl. m. fat or fertile fields or plains. Is. 59: 10. R. שְׁמֵן.

אֲשַׁב m. 8. suff. *אֲשַׁבֵּי*, a lattice, or window. Judg. 5: 28. Prov. 7: 6.

אֲשַׁף m. 1. a conjurer, magician.

אֲשַׁף m. Ch. pl. *אֲשַׁפִּין*, id.

אֲשַׁפָּה f. 10. a quiver.—*בְּנֵי אֲשַׁפָּה* sons of the quiver, i. e. arrows.

אֲשַׁפֵּר m. prob. a portion of drink.

אֲשַׁפָּה m. pl. *אֲשַׁפְּתוֹת*, a dunghill.—

שַׁעַר הָאֲשַׁפָּה and *שַׁעַר הַשַּׁפָּה* the dung gate.—R. שַׁפָּה.

אֲשַׁקְלוֹן Askalon, one of the five satrapies of the Philistines. Now called *Askalân*.

אֲשַׁקְלוֹנִי m. an Eshkelonite. Josh. 13: 3.

אֲשֶׁר to go straight or on, to proceed; also in the deriv. to be straight or erect; to make progress, succeed, prosper, to be happy.—Pi. to lead or guide straight or on; to go on; to call blessed, pronounce happy.—Pu. *אֲשֶׁר* to be led or guided; to be pronounced happy, to be happy.

אֲשֶׁר m. (happiness) Asher, a son of Jacob; also a city not far from Shechem.

אֲשֶׁרִי m. an Asherite.

אֲשֶׁרִי m. only in the pl. const. *אֲשֶׁרִי* the happinesses of, i. e. prosperity to (any one,) by way of exclamation.

With suff. *אֲשֶׁרִיךָ* happy art thou, *אֲשֶׁרִיכֶם*, *אֲשֶׁרִיו*, *אֲשֶׁרֶיךָ*, etc.

אֲשֶׁר m. 6. happiness. Gen. 30: 13.

אֲשֶׁר (1.) pron. rel. indecl. of both genders and numbers, who, which, that. When preceded by prepositions, it includes the antecedent, as *אֲשֶׁר לְאִשָּׁה* to him, her, or them who. (2.) a sign of relation, giving to nouns, pronouns, and adverbs, the force of relatives; as *אֲשֶׁר אֶת־עָפָר* which dust, *אֲשֶׁר בְּאֶרֶצָם* to whom, *אֲשֶׁר לֹו* in quorum terrâ, *אֲשֶׁר שָׁם* where.

(3.) *אֲשֶׁר לְ* (which belongs to) a periphrastic designation of the genitive case, especially of the latter of two genitives dependent on one noun, as *שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים אֲשֶׁר לְשִׁלְמֹה* a song of the songs of Solomon. (4.) as an adv. or conj. that, how that; to the end that; so that; for the cause that, because; for; as; when; if; although; where or whither; yea; how, in what manner; also i. q. *כִּי* before the latter member of a sentence; so, then; also pleonastic, in quoting a direct address. (5.) *בְּאֲשֶׁר* in the place in which, where; whither; because.—*בְּאֲשֶׁר לְ* because of. (6.) *כְּאֲשֶׁר* as; as if; because; if; when, particularly after the verb *הָיָה*.

אֲשֶׁר see *אֲשֶׁרִי*.

אֲשֶׁר see *אֲשֶׁרִי*.

אֲשֶׁרֶה, rarely *אֲשֶׁרֶה* f. 1. pl. *אֲשֶׁרֶה* and *אֲשֶׁרֶה*, the name of a Syrian idol or goddess, as it were the goddess of fortune, (comp. *אֲשֶׁר*), otherwise called *עֲשֶׂתָּרָה* Astarte. The plur. denotes statues or images of Astarte; also perhaps images or statues generally.

אֲשֶׁרֶנָּה m. Ch. a wall. Ezra 5: 3, 9.

אֲשֶׁת see *אִשָּׁה*.

אֲשֶׁתָּאוֹל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

אֲשֶׁתָּאוּלִי m. an Eshtaulite. 1 Chr. 2: 53.

אֲשֶׁת־דָּוִד m. Ch. *an insurrection, sedition*. Ezra 4: 15, 19. R. שָׁדֵד.

אֲשֶׁת־מֹדַע and אֲשֶׁת־מֹדַע pr. name of a sacerdotal city in the tribe of Judah.

אָה c. Ch. i. q. Heb. אוֹת *a sign, miracle*.

אַתָּה thou (masc.) i. q. אָתָּה.

אַתָּה, in pause אַתָּה, more rarely אַתָּה and אַתָּה, pron. pers. thou (fem.) It is sometimes used as masc.

אַת m. suff. אַתָּה, pl. אַתָּה and אַתָּה, prob. *a hoe, mattock*.

אַת, before Makk. אַתָּה, with suff. אַתָּה, אַתָּה, etc. a sign of the accus. case, used for the most part before nouns with the article, nouns having a genitive or suffix after them, or before proper names. It is also used, though more rarely, before the nominative.

אַת, before Makk. אַתָּה, with suff. אַתָּה, אַתָּה, etc. also אַתָּה, etc.

prep. with, together with; by, near; in, on; towards, Lat. *versus*; towards, Lat. *erga*; against; also with some accessory idea, as *in addition to, besides; with the aid of; in accordance with; in favor of; under the care of; in the power or possession of*.—אַתָּה see מִן.

אָה *a sign*, see אוֹת.

אַת with suffixes, see אָת.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה, fut. יֵאָתָּה, יֵאָתָּה, etc. imp. pl. יֵאָתָּה, part. pl. fem. אַתָּה, to come; to come upon, befall; to be coming, future; also to go, pass away; al-

so in the deriv. to enter.—Hi. הָתָה to bring.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה Ch. to come, as in Heb.—Infinit. יָבֹא.—Aph. הָיָה, infin.

הָיָה, to bring.—Ho. הָיָה to be brought.

אַתָּה, in pause אַתָּה, pron. pers. thou (masc.) It sometimes includes the subst. verb to be.

אַתָּה f. 3. a she-ass.

אַתָּה m. Ch. a furnace.

אַתָּה i. q. אַתָּה, Ezek. 41: 15 Keth.

אַתָּה thou (fem.) i. q. אָתָּה q. v.

אַתָּה m. 1. an obscure term in architecture.

אַתָּה pron. pers. ye (masc.).—Used for the feminine, Ezek. 13: 20.

אַתָּה pr. name of a place on the border of the desert of Shur in Arabia; also of the adjoining desert.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה adv. yesterday; long ago, long before.

אַתָּה see יָאָתָּה.

אַתָּה or אַתָּה, also אַתָּה and אַתָּה pron. pers. ye (fem.)

אַתָּה f. a gift between lovers, in reference to idolatry or spiritual fornication. Hos. 2: 14. R. אַתָּה.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה m. 8. a gift between lovers; metaph. the gifts of harvest, riches generally, regarded by idolaters as presents from their gods.

R. אַתָּה.

אַתָּה m. Ch. a place; also a track, footstep, see אַתָּה.

אַתָּה (places) pr. name of a place in the south of Palestine. Num. 21: 1.

Beth, Heb. בֵּית, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials, ב, פ, and מ.

ב, sometimes before monosyllables ב, a prefix prep. (1.) noting the vessel

or container, as *in*, of place, time, or condition, Greek ἐν; before a plural or collective noun, *among*, Lat. *inter*; before a noun expressing local limits, *within*, Lat. *intra*; be-

fore a noun expressing a limitation of time, *within*, or *at the end of*; before the material, *of*, *out of*; after a verb of motion or implying motion, *into*, Greek *eis*; *among*, with motion implied; *through*, (implying motion from one side or limit to the other,) Lat. *per*. (2) noting proximity, as *at*, *by*, *near*, Lat. *apud*, *juxta*; before high objects, *on*, *upon*, Lat. *super*; before certain other objects, *under*, Lat. *sub*; *before*, *in presence of*, Lat. *coram*; also direction or tendency, as *to*, *unto*, Lat. *ad*; *towards*, Lat. *versus*; *on*, *upon*, with motion implied; *towards*, Lat. *erga*; *against*, Lat. *contra*; also in some metaphorical significations, as *for*, *in exchange for*, Lat. *pro*; *for*, marking the dative case of the Latins; *by*, in forms of swearing; *in regard to*, *as it respects*; *on account of*, Lat. *propter*; *about*, *concerning*, Lat. *de*; *after*, *according to*, Lat. *juxta*, *secundum*; *as*, Lat. *sicut*, *more*; Beth pleonastic before the predicate, called *Beth essentialae*. (3.) *with*, noting the manner, instrument, concomitance, or aid; *by*, *through*, noting the instrumental cause, means, or efficient cause; *notwithstanding*.—Also in particular phrases, as *שָׁתָה בְּ* *to drink out of a vessel*; *שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה* *year by year*; *בָּעוֹף וּבַבְּהֵמָה* *both fowl and cattle*.—With an infin. *when*, *while*; *after*; *since*, *because*.—With suff. *בִּי*, *בְּךָ*, *בָּהּ*, *בּוֹ*, *בָּהּ*, *בָּהֶם* and *בָּנִי*, *בָּהֶם* and *בָּהֶן*.

בְּ Ch. a prefix prep. as in Hebrew.

בָּאָה f. *an entrance*. Ezek. 8: 5. R. בוא.

בָּאוֹשׁ m. Ch. adj. *bad*, *wicked*. Ezra 4: 12. R. באשׁ.

בָּאֵר in the deriv. *to dig*.—Pi. בָּאֵר *to engrave*; *to explain*, comp. Lat. *eruo*.

בָּאֵר c. suff. בְּאֵרָה, pl. בְּאֵרוֹת, const. בְּאֵרוֹת, *a well*; *a pit*; pr. name of

an encampment of the Israelites, prob. i. q. בְּאֵר אֱלִים (*wells of the nobles*;) also of a place on the way from Jerusalem to Shechem.

בְּאֵר לַחַי רֵאִי (*well of life of vision*, i. e. where one sees God and yet lives,) the name of a well.

בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע (*well of the oath*) pr. name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine, now called, according to Seetzen, *Bir Szabéa*.

בְּאֵרוֹת (*wells*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

בְּאֵרוֹת בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹן (*wells of the sons of Jaakan*) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Deut. 10: 6.

בְּאֵרֹתִי m. *a Beerothite*.

בֹּר m. i. q. בור *a cistern*.

בָּאֵשׁ, fut. רִבְאֵשׁ, *to have an offensive smell, to stink*; also in the deriv. *to be bad, useless*.—Ni. *to make one's self loathsome or odious*.—Hi. *to cause to stink, to corrupt*; metaph. *to render odious*; also intrans. *to stink*; metaph. *to be loathsome or odious*; also *to act basely*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self odious*.

בָּאֵשׁ Ch. *to be displeasing*. Dan. 6: 15.

בָּאֵשׁ (beosh) m. suff. בְּאֵשׁוֹ, *a stink, stench*.

בָּאֵשׁ m. 3. only in the plur. בְּאֵשִׁים *small sour grapes which never come to maturity, or wild grapes*. Is. 5: 2, 4.

בְּאֵשָׁה f. *a useless or noxious plant, a weed*. Job 31: 40.

בְּאַחֲרָה Ch. prep. *after*. Dan. 7: 6, 7.

בְּבֵית עֵין *the door*, i. e. the apple, of the eye, Zech. 2: 12. R. נֶכֶב.

בְּבֵל f. (confusion) בָּבֶל or *Babylon*, the celebrated metropolis of Babylonia, situated on the Euphrates, in the vicinity of the modern *Hellah*; *the province or kingdom of Baby-*

lon; also the kingdom of Persia, as including that of Babylon.

בבֿל f. Ch. *Babylon; Babylonia.*

בבֿלִי m. Ch. *a Babylonian.* Ezra 4: 9.

בג prob. food. Ezek. 25: 7 Keth.

בגֿר, fut. יבֿגֿר, to act faithlessly or perfidiously; to be arrogant, wicked; to rob, destroy; also in the deriv. to cover.

בגֿר c. 6. suff. בגֿרִים, pl. בגֿרִים, const. בגֿר and בגֿרֹה, a cloth, covering, especially for a bed; a garment, especially the outer garment of the orientalist; also faithlessness, perfidy; oppression, robbery.

בגֿדוֹת pl. f. treachery. Zeph. 3: 4.

בגֿור m. fem. בגֿורֶה, adj. faithless, perfidious. Jer. 3: 7, 10. R. בגֿר.

בגֿלל on account of, see גלל.

בד m. 8. a separation, division, part, as בֿד בֿד pars sicut pars, one part as another, i. e. in equal portions.—לֿבֿד as an adv. separately, apart; only, alone.—מִלֿבֿד and לֿבֿד מִן as a prep. besides, except.—על לֿבֿד be-

sides.—With suff. as אֲנִי לֿבֿדִּי I alone or by myself, לֿבֿדֶּךָ thou alone, מֹשֶׁה לֿבֿדוֹ Moses alone.—Pl. בֿדִּים boughs, branches; poles, staves; bars; perhaps metaph. princes, leaders.—בֿדֵי הָעוֹר, and simply בֿדִּים, members or limbs of the body.—R. בֿדֵר.

בד m. 8. pl. בֿדִּים, vain speaking, boasting, lying; a boaster, liar.

בד m. 8. white fine lincn.—Pl. בֿדִּים linen garments.

בדֿא to imagine, invent, devise.—

בדֿאם for בודֿאם Neh. 6: 8.

בדֿר in the deriv. to separate one's self.—Part. בודֿר solitary, separate, alone.

בדֿר m. only as an adv. בֿדֿר and לֿבֿדֿר alone; sometimes with the accessory idea of desolation.

בֿרִי see רִי.

בֿרִיל m. I. stannum of the ancients, plumbum nigrum, i. e. lead separated from silver ore by fusion; tin, plumbum album. R. בֿרִל.

בֿרִל—Hi. to divide, separate; to make a separation; to set apart; to exclude; metaph. to distinguish, discern, with the mind; to select, appoint.—Ni. to be separated; to separate one's self; to go away; to be excluded; to be appointed.

בֿרִל m. 4. a piece, part. Am. 3: 12.

בדֿלֶה m. bdellium, a transparent sweet scented gum.

בֿרֶק in the deriv. to tear in pieces; also denom. from בֿרֶק, to repair a breach or a decayed building. 2 Chron. 34: 10.

בֿרֶק m. 6. a breach, chink.

בֿרֶר Ch.—Pa. to scatter. Dan. 4: 11.

בדֿה m. emptiness, desolation; a desolate place, a waste.

בדֿהט m. prob. a species of marble. Est. 1: 6.

בדֿהילֶה f. Ch. haste. Ezra 4: 23. R. בֿהֶל.

בדֿהיר m. adj. bright, shining. Job 37: 21.

בדֿהל—Ni. to shake, tremble; to be struck with terror or consternation, to be alarmed or confounded; to despond, faint; to flee in amazement; to make haste, hasten; to perish suddenly.—Part. fem. as a subst. sudden destruction.—Pi. בֿהֶל, fut. יבֿהֶל, to strike with terror or consternation, perplex, confound; to cause to despond; to accelerate; to be in haste.—Pu. to be accelerated or hastened.—Hi. to terrify; to be in haste; to drive out in haste.

בדֿהל Ch.—Ithpe. infin. הִתְבֿהֶלֶה as a subst. haste.—Pa. to terrify, trouble.—Ithpa. pass.

בדֿהלֶה f. 10. terror, consternation: sudden destruction, death.

בְּהֵמָה f. const. בְּהֵמָה, suff. בְּהֵמָתְךָ, pl. בְּהֵמוֹת, const. בְּהֵמוֹת, gener. *a beast, quadruped*; spec. *a domesticated or tame beast*; *a beast of burden*; poet. *a wild beast*. In all these senses, the singular is for the most part taken collectively.—Pl. בְּהֵמוֹת *beasts*; as a pl. excell. (construed with the masc. sing.) *the great beast, behemoth*, i. e. the hippopotamus.

בֶּהֱן m. pl. בְּהֵנוֹת, with יָד, *the thumb*; with רֶגֶל, *the great toe*.

בֶּהֱן m. the name of a harmless eruption on the skin. Lev. 13: 39.

בְּהֵרָה f. pl. בְּהֵרוֹת, *the white scab* in a person suspected of the leprosy.

בוא, pret. בא, fut. יבוא, imp. and infin. בוא, (1.) *to go or come in, to enter*; *to set, go down*, spoken of the sun; *to come in*, as profit or revenue; *to advance in age*.—צאת

ובוא *to go out and come in*, i. e. *to conduct or behave one's self*. With לפני העם *to go out and come in before the people*, i. e. *to lead or direct them*.—בוא בבְּרִית *to enter into a covenant*. (2.) *to come*; *to be coming, future*; *to come upon or befall any one*; *to come to pass, to be fulfilled*.—With ב, *to come with any thing*, i. e. *to bring it*.—לבא and לבא עד לבא *till one come*, i. e. *unto*; so באך עד באך *till thou comest*. (3.) *more rarely to go*; *to conduct one's self, to act*; with עם and את, *to have intercourse with any one*.—Hi. הביא, 2 pers. pl. הביאתם and הביאתם, fut.

יביא, (1.) *to bring or carry in*; *to put in*; *to pull in*; *to cause to set*. (2.) *to cause to come, to lead, bring*; *to bring on any one*; *to let happen, to bring to pass*. (3.) *to carry*; *to lead back*; *to obtain, acquire*.—Ho. הביא *to be brought in*; *to be put in*; *to be brought*.

נבב see בוב.

בוז, fut. יבוז, *to contemn, despise*; *to neglect, overlook*.—בוז for בז Zech. 4: 10.

בוז m. *contempt*; *an object of contempt*; also pr. name of a son of Nahor, and of a people and country in Arabia.

בוזה f. *an object of contempt*. Neh. 3: 36

בוזי m. *a Buzite*; also pr. name.

בוך—Ni. נבוך *to be perplexed or in consternation*; *to wander about in perplexity*.

בול m. 1. *produce*, Job 40: 20. *the rain month*, answering to part of October and part of November, 1 K. 6: 38.—בול עץ *a stick or log of wood*, Is. 44: 19.—R. יבל.

בין see בין *to perceive, understand*.

בוס, fut. יבוס, part. pl. בוסים, *to tread or trample on*; especially metaph. *to tread down an enemy*.—Pilel בוסס *to tread under foot or profane a sanctuary*.—Ho. *to be trodden under foot*.—Hithpalel התבוסס *to be exposed to be trodden under foot*.

בוץ m. *byssus, fine white cotton, or fine white cotton cloth*.

בוקה f. *emptiness, desolation*. Nah. 2: 11.

בוקר m. *a herdman*. Am. 7: 14. Denom. from בקר.

בור m. 1. pl. בורות, *a pit*; *a cistern*; *a prison*; *the grave*; *the region of the dead*. R. באר.

בור i. q. בר q. v.

בור i. q. ברר *to examine*. Ecc. 9: 1.

בוש, pret. בוש, בושתי, fut. יבוש, *to be ashamed*; *to be made ashamed*, especially *to be deceived or disappointed in one's expectation*; also spoken metaph. of inanimate nature.—Pilel בושש *to delay*.—Hi. הביש *to shame, make ashamed*, disappoint; *to bring disgrace on any one*; intrans. *to act basely, or*

shamefully, whence part. מביש base, contemptible, foolish.—Another Hi. see under יבש.—Hithpalel הִתְבַּשַׁשׁ to be ashamed.

בִּוְשָׁה f. shame, disgrace.

בִּוְשָׁה Ch. to pass the night. Dan. 6: 19.

בִּזָּה m. 8. suff. בִּזְיָ, a prey, booty. R.

בִּזָּה.

בִּזָּה to spoil, lay waste. Is. 18: 2, 7.

בִּזָּה i. q. בִּזָּה to despise, esteem lightly.—he that lightly esteemeth his ways, i. e. is indifferent about them.—Ni. part. נִבְזָה despised.—Hi. i. q. Kal.

בִּזָּה m. 3. adj. despised. Is. 49: 7.

בִּזָּה f. a prey, booty. R. בִּזָּה.

בִּזָּה, fut. יִבְזֶה, to spoil, plunder; to take as booty, to make spoil of any thing.—Ni. נִבְזָה, fut. יִבְזֶה, to be spoiled, plundered.—Pu. to be taken as booty.

בִּזְיוֹן m. contempt. Est. 1: 18. R. בִּזְיוֹן.

בִּזְקָה m. lightning. Ezek. 1: 14.

בִּזְקָה pr. name of a city.

בִּזָּר, fut. יִבְזֹר, to scatter, Dan. 11: 24.

—Pi. id. Ps. 68: 31.

בַּחֲנוֹן m. one who examines metals, an assayer. Jer. 6: 27. R. בַּחֲנוֹן.

בַּחֲנוֹן m. 1. prob. a watchtower, raised by a besieging enemy. Is. 23: 13 Keri. R. בַּחֲנוֹן.

בַּחְוָרָה m. pl. בַּחְוָרָה, const. בַּחְוָרָה, a youth, young man. R. בַּחְוָרָה.

בַּחְוָרָה pl. m. and בַּחְוָרָה pl. f. youth, the season of youth. Denom. from בַּחְוָרָה.

בַּחֲנוּן Is. 23: 13 Keth. see בַּחֲנוֹן.

בַּחֲנוּן m. 3. one chosen or elected of God. R. בַּחֲנוּן.

בַּחֲלָה to loathe, abhor. Zech. 11: 8.

בַּחֲלָה—Pu. part. fem. מִבְּחָלָה penuriously acquired. Prov. 20: 21 Keth.

בַּחֲנוּן, fut. יִבְחֹן, to examine, try, prove, as metals; metaph. to try, prove, e. g. the heart; to prove,

tempt, e. g. God; also in the deriv. to watch, spy.—Ni. metaph. to be tried, proved.—Pu. impers. a trial is made.

בַּחֲנוֹן m. a watchtower. Is. 32: 14.

בַּחֲנוֹן m. an examination, trial. Is. 28: 16.

בַּחֲנוּן, fut. יִבְחֹן, to choose, select; to like, desire; to prove, examine.—Part. בַּחְוָרָה, pl. const. בַּחְוָרָה, chosen, selected; excellent, beautiful.—Ni. נִבְחָר to be worthy to be chosen.—Part. נִבְחָר worthy to be chosen, choice, excellent; pleasant, acceptable.—Pu. to be chosen. Ecc. 9: 4 Keth.

בַּטָּה and בַּטָּה to speak inconsiderately or rashly.—Pi. בַּטָּה id.

בַּטָּה to confide or trust in any person or thing; also used absolutely, to be secure, without fear; sometimes, in a bad sense, to be careless, thoughtless.—Part. pass. בַּטָּה confident, trusting.—Hi. to cause to trust, to inspire confidence; to cause to be secure.

בַּטָּה m. confidence, security.—לְבַטָּה and בַּטָּה as an adv. confidently, boldly; securely, without fear; also carelessly, thoughtlessly.

בַּטָּה pr. name of a city in Syria. 2Sam. 8: 8.

בַּטָּה f. confidence. Is. 30: 15.

בַּטָּה m. confidence; hope.

בַּטָּה pl. f. security. Job 12: 6.

בָּטַל to cease, leave off. Ecc. 12: 3.

בָּטַל Ch. id.—Pa. בָּטַל, infin. בָּטַל, to cause to cease, to hinder.

בֶּטֶן f. 6. suff. בֶּטֶן, the belly, cavity which contains the bowels; spec. the stomach, bowels; the womb; metaph. the inmost part of any thing; the breast or internal part of a man, as the seat of thought and feeling; also in architecture, a protuberance in pillars; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.—פְּרִי בֶטֶן fruit of the womb, i. e. chil-

dren.—מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי *from my mother's womb*, i. e. from my tender years.

בִּטְנִים pl. m. *pistach nuts*. Gen. 43: 11.

בִּי (for בְּעִי) a particle of entreaty, *I pray you*. R. בָּעָה.

בֵּין, pret. בִּין, בִּינּוּת, and בִּינְתָה, to observe, perceive, with the external senses; to attend, regard, consider; to understand; to know; used absolutely, to have understanding, to be wise or intelligent; also in the deriv. to be distant, separate, distinct.—Part. pl. בִּינִים the wise, intelligent.—Ni. נְבוֹן to be wise or intelligent.—in-*telligent of speech, eloquent*.—Pilel בּוֹנֵן to regard, take care of.—Hi. הִבֵּין to explain, interpret; to teach, instruct; to make wise; to perceive, with the external senses; to regard, consider; to understand; to know; to be skilled in any thing.—Part. מִבֵּין wise, intelligent; skilful, learned.—Hithpalel הִתְבּוֹנֵן to perceive, with the external senses; to regard, consider; to understand; to be wise, intelligent.

בֵּין m. 6. const. בֵּין, the intervening space, interval, as a subst. only in the dual בֵּינִים the space between two armies, thus אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים a middle-man, umpire, champion: as a prep. בֵּין (with suff. בֵּינִי, בֵּינֶךָ, also בֵּינוֹנוּ, בֵּינוֹכֶם, etc. and בֵּינוֹתֵינוּ, בֵּינוֹתֵיכֶם,) between, among; before a noun expressing a limit of place or time, within. When two persons or things are mentioned, בֵּין being used before the first noun, and בֵּין, לְ, וְלְ, or לְבֵין before the second, between—and. When thus used after verbs of seeing, understanding, teaching, etc. it signifies to see, understand, teach, etc. the difference between objects, and may sometimes be rendered whether—or, Lat. *sive—sive*.—אֶל-בֵּין and אֶל-בֵּינוֹת between, among, with mo-

tion implied, Lat. *ad medium*.—בֵּין as among.—מִבֵּין from between, out of, Lat. *e medio*.—מִבֵּינוֹת לְ from between.—עַל-בֵּין among, with motion implied.

בֵּין Ch. prep. between, as in Heb.

בִּינָה f. 10. the act of understanding; understanding, wisdom, knowledge; skill; the explanation or interpretation of a vision.

בִּינָה f. Ch. understanding. Dan. 2: 21.

בִּינָה f. 10. only in the pl. בִּינִים, an egg.

בֵּיר f. i. q. בְּאֵר a well. Jer. 6: 7 Keri. R. בְּאֵר.

בִּירָה f. 10. a castle, fortress, citadel, palace; a temple, as it were the palace of God; a chief city, metropolis.

בִּירָה f. Ch. a palace, or metropolis. Ezra 6: 2.

בִּירְיָה f. 13. pl. בִּירְיָוֹת, a fortress.

בֵּית m. const. בֵּית, pl. בָּתִּים (bottim,)

(1.) a house, dwelling.—בֶּן-הַבַּיִת a son of the house, i. e. a slave born in the house.—אֲשֶׁר עַל הַבַּיִת one over the house, i. e. a steward.—בֵּית sometimes for בַּיִת in the house.—

With ה local, בֵּיתָה, const. בֵּיתָה, into the house. (2.) a tent, tabernacle. (3.) a palace, citadel.—אֲשֶׁר

עַל הַבַּיִת the overseer of the palace. (4.) a temple. (5.) a sepulcher, mausoleum. (6.) a room, apartment, as בֵּית הַזָּשִׁים the harem.

(7.) in an extended sense, a place of residence, for men or animals; a place, space, receptacle, for any thing, as בֵּית הַנֶּפֶשׁ smelling bottles, נִתְיֹבֹת בֵּית the place where several roads meet. (8.) the inner part, hence as an adv. בֵּיתָה, and מִבֵּיתָה within; as a prep. לְ בֵּיתָה and אֶל מִבֵּיתָה לְ within, with motion implied. (9.) meton.

a family, kindred. (10.) descen-

dants, posterity.—בֵּית לְ to raise up posterity to any one; also to give posterity.—בֵּית אָב a father's house, family, or kindred; a family, the smaller subdivision of a tribe. (11.) a race or class of people. (12.) means, substance. R. בֵּית.

בֵּית אֱוֹן (house of idols) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; also applied, by way of reproach, to the city of Bethel.

בֵּית-אֵל (house of God) pr. name of a city between Shechem and Jerusalem, the seat of the worship of the golden calf.

בֵּית אֲרֵבָאל pr. name of a city. Hos. 10: 14.

בֵּית בַּעַל מֵעֵן pr. name of a place in Moab, now called *Maein* or *Myûn*. Josh. 13: 17.

בֵּית בֶּרֶךְ pr. name of a place on the Jordan, (perhaps i. q. Βηθβαρά Jo. 1: 28.) Judg. 7: 24.

בֵּית גִּדֹן pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Chr. 2: 51.

בֵּית דָּגֹן (temple of Dagon) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of a city in the tribe of Asher.

בֵּית הָרֹן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Ephraim; also of a city on the boundary of the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin.

בֵּית לֶחֶם (house of bread) pr. name of a village in the tribe of Judah, the birthplace of David and of our blessed Savior; also of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

בֵּית מְצִיָּא pr. name of a citadel.

בֵּית נִמְרֵה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad, now called *Nimrin*.

בֵּית עֵדֶן pr. name of a city in mount Lebanon, now called *Eden*. Am. 1: 5.

בֵּית פָּעוֹר pr. name of a city in Moab.

בֵּית צוֹר (house of the rock) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

בֵּית רֶחֶב pr. name of a city or province in Syria, or the north of Palestine.

בֵּית שָׁן (house of rest) also בֵּית שֵׁן and בֵּית שֵׁן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh, now called *Baisân*.

בֵּית שֶׁשׁ (house of the sun) pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Judah; of a place in the tribe of Naphtali; of a place in the tribe of Issachar or Zebulun; also i. q. *On* or *Heliopolis*, in Egypt.

בֵּית m. Ch. emph. בֵּיתָה, pl. בֵּיתִין, i. q. Heb. בֵּית, a house; a palace; a temple; a room, chamber.

בֵּיתֶן m. 2. const. בֵּיתָן, a palace.

בֵּיתָ m. 4. prob. the *baca* plant or tree; also pr. name of a valley.

בָּכָה, fut. יִבְכֶּה, apoc. יִבֶּה, to weep, mourn; to lament, bewail.—Pi. to lament, bewail.

בָּכָה m. a weeping. Ezra 10: 1.

בְּכוֹר m. 1. adj. *first-born*; also metaph. as בְּכוֹרֵי דָלִים the *first-born of the poor*, i. e. the poorest of all, death's *first-born*, i. e. a most terrible sickness. R. בָּכָר.

בְּכוֹרָה f. 10. as an adj. *first-born*: as a subst. *earlier birth, seniority, primogeniture; the right of primogeniture, birthright*. R. בָּכָר.

בְּכוֹרִים and בְּכוֹרָה f. 10. pl. בְּכוֹרִים, the *early fig*.

בְּכוֹרִים and בְּכוֹרִים pl. m. *first-fruits*, spoken of fruit and grain—יָוֶם the *festival of first-fruits*, i. e. pentecost.—R. בָּכָר.

בָּכָה f. a weeping. Gen. 35: 8. R. בָּכָה.

בָּכָה m. 6. in pause בָּכִי, suff. בָּכִי, a weeping; an oozing or trickling down of water in mines. R. בָּכָה.

בְּכוֹרָה f. adj. *oldest, first-born*. R. בָּכָר.

בְּכוֹרָה f. 13. a weeping, mourning. Gen. 50: 4. R. בָּכָה.

בָּכָר in the deriv. *to be early, forward*.—Pi. *to bear early or new fruit*; also denom. of בָּכוֹר, *to constitute first-born, to assign the rights of primogeniture*.—Pu. *to be a first-born or firstling*.—Hi. *to bear for the first time*.

בֶּכֶר m. 6. and בָּכְרָה f. *a young camel*.

בֶּל m. Ch. *the heart*. Dan. 6: 15.

בֵּל m. *nothing*: as an adv. *not*; *scarcely*: as a conj. *lest, that not*, Lat. *ne*.

R. בִּלְהָ.

בַּל m. i. q. בַּעַל Baal, Belus, the principal deity of the Babylonians.

בָּלָא Ch.—Pa. *to wear out*. Dan. 7: 25.

בַּלְאָדָן m. Baladan, pr. name.

בָּלַג—Hi. *to cause to rise*, only metaphorically; intrans. *to be serene, joyful*.

בָּלַה—Pi. בָּלַה i. q. בָּהַל *to terrify*. Ezra 4: 4 Keth.

בָּלָה, fut. יִבְלֶה, *to wax old, to be worn out*, spoken of garments, or of persons; also metaph. of the heavens and earth; also in the deriv. *to be reduced to nothing*.—Pi. *to wear out, to cause to grow old; to consume, spend, enjoy; to afflict, oppress*.

בָּלָה m. 9. fem. בָּלָה, *old, worn out*, spoken of garments or of persons.

בָּלָהָה f. 11. *terror; sudden destruction*; as a concrete, *a thing to be destroyed*.

בָּלוּ Ch. *a tax on consumable articles, excise*. R. בִּלְהָ.

בְּלוּיִם and בְּלוּיִם pl. m. 1. *old garments, rags*. Jer. 38: 11, 12. R. בִּלְהָ.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר m. a Chaldean name, given to Daniel in the Babylonian court.

בִּלְי m. *destruction*: as an adv. of negation, *not*.—בִּבְלִי, לְבִלִי, also simply בְּלִי, as a prep. *without*.—בְּבִלְי־דַעַת *without knowledge; unaware*.—מִבְּלִי *because not; so that not*, usually followed by a participle, sometimes by a verb; also *with-*

out.—עַל בְּלִי *because not*.—עַד בְּלִי *till not*.—R. בִּלְהָ.

בְּלִיל m. 1. *mixed provender, meslin, farrago*.—R. בִּלְלָ.

בְּלִימָה *nothing*. Job 26: 7. Compound-ed of בְּלִי *not* and מָה *any thing*.

בְּלִיַּעַל m. *worthlessness, vileness, wickedness; ruin, destruction*; as a concrete, *a wicked man; a destroyer*. Compounded of בְּלִי *not* and יַעַל *use, worth*.

בָּלַל, fut. יִבֹּל, *to cover with moisture, perfuse, besprinkle*; intrans. *to be perfused*; also *to mix, confuse, confound*; also denom. from בָּלִיל, *to give fodder*; also in the deriv. *to stain, pollute*.—Hithpoel, *to mix one's self, to be mixed*.

בָּלַל—Hi. *to wither, fade*. Is. 64: 5.

בָּלַם *to bind*, as with a bridle. Ps. 32: 9.

בָּלַס *to gather, cultivate, or live on figs or sycamore fruit*. Am. 7: 14.

בָּלַע *to swallow, devour*; metaph. *to destroy*.—עַד בְּלַעִי רִקִּי *till I swallow my spittle*, i. e. *only a moment*.—Pi. בָּלַע *to swallow*; metaph. *to destroy*.—בָּלַע אִינֻיָּה *to swallow iniquity*, i. e. *to feast upon it*.—וְנִצַּחְתִּי אֶבְלָעָה *and I will destroy*, i. e. *frustrate, his purpose*.—Pu. Ni. and Hithpa. *to be destroyed*.

בָּלַע m. 6. suff. בִּלְעִי, *something swallowed; destruction*; also pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead Sea.

בִּלְעָרִי and בִּלְעָרִי, with suff. בִּלְעָרִי, *not or nothing to; without; besides*.—מִבְּלְעָרִי *without; besides*.—Compounded of בָּל *not* and עָרִי, *to*.

בִּלְעָם m. Balaam, a prophet.

בָּלַק *to make empty or desolate*.—Pu. pass.

בָּלָק m. Balak, a king of the Moabites.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר and בִּלְשַׁאצַּר m. pr. name of the last king of the Chaldeans.

בְּלֹתִי, with suff. בְּלֹתִי, בְּלֹתֶךָ, adv. not: as a prep. *without; besides, except*: as a conj. *unless; besides that*.—בְּלֹתִי אִם *unless; except, besides*.—בְּלֹתִי before an infin. *not to, so that not, lest*; before a finite verb, *that not, lest*; *without that*.—בְּלֹתִי מִבְּלֹתִי before an infin. *since not*.—בְּלֹתִי עַד till not.—R. בְּלָה.

בְּמֹתִי f. 10. pl. בְּמוֹת, const. בְּמוֹת, suff. (bomothe,) also in Keth. בְּמוֹתִי, suff. בְּמוֹתִי, a high place, height; a fortress, citadel; a consecrated high place; also i. q. בֵּית הַבְּמֹה a chapel or sacred tabernacle, erected on a high place or elsewhere; also a grave, monument, mausoleum.

בְּמוֹ i. q. בְּ, see בְּמוֹ.

בֶּן m. const. בֶּן, more rarely בֶּן, once בֶּן, also בְּנוֹ, suff. בְּנִי, בְּנוֹ, pl. בְּנִים, const. בְּנִי, (1.) a son; in pl. also children. (2.) a grandson; in pl. also descendants. (3.) a boy, youth. (4.) a subject, servant.—בֶּן־מָוֶת a son of death, i. e. one devoted to death. (5.) a foster-son. (6.) a pupil, disciple.—בְּנֵי בְּנֵי־אֱלֹהִים disciples of the prophets. (7.) בֶּן־אֱלֹהִים son of God, see אֱלֹהִים. (8.) combined with nouns denoting place, as בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן children, i. e. inhabitants, of Zion, בְּנֵי אֶשְׁפָּה sons of the quiver, i. e. arrows. (9.) combined with nouns denoting time, as בֶּן־שָׁנָה son of a year, i. e. a year old, בֶּן־זָקְנִים a son of old age, i. e. one born in the old age of his father. (10.) combined with nouns expressing a quality or condition, as בֶּן־חַיִל a man of courage, בְּנֵי הַתַּעֲרֻבוֹת sons of suretiship, i. e. hostages, בֶּן־שֶׁמֶן a hill, son of fatness, i. e. a fruitful hill. (11.) sometimes nearly redundant, as בְּנֵי הַיּוֹנִקִּים the sons of the Greeks, i. e. the Greeks, בְּנֵי אֲבוֹנִים the sons of the needy, i. e. the needy. (12.) applied to the

young of animals, and perhaps to a branch of a tree.—R. בְּנָה.

בֶּן m. Ch. id. only in the plur. בְּנִין, const. בְּנֵי.

בֶּן־הַרְדִּי m. the common name of several kings of Syria of Damascus.

בָּנָה, fut. יִבְנֶה, יִבְנֶן, to build, construct, erect; to build upon; to build up, rebuild, what has been destroyed; to work, labor; to form, make; to strengthen, establish; metaph. to make prosperous, as persons and nations; also in the deriv. to beget, bear, have children.—לִּבְנָה בֵּית לִ to raise up or give posterity to any one.—Ni. to be built; to be rebuilt; metaph. to be built up or made prosperous, to prosper again; to acquire posterity.

בָּנָה and בָּנָא Ch. part. pass. בְּנֶה, infin. מִבְּנֶה and מִבְּנִיָּה, to build; to enlarge, adorn.—Ithpe. pass.

בָּנוֹת daughters, see בָּת.

בְּנִיָּה f. a building, structure. Ezek. 41: 13. R. בְּנָה.

בְּנִים see בֶּן.

בְּנִימִין m. (son of prosperity) Benjamin, the youngest son of Jacob; also the tribe of Benjamin.

בְּנִימִי m. a Benjamite.

בְּנִין m. a building, structure; a wall. R. בְּנָה.

בְּנִין m. Ch. a building. Ezra 5: 4.

בָּנָס Ch. to be angry. Dan. 2: 12.

בָּסָס see בּוֹס Hithpa.

בָּסָר and בָּסָר m. 6. an unripe grape.

בָּעֵד, with suff. בְּעָדִי, בָּעֵדְכֶם, etc. prep. (1.) by, near. (2.) behind, after. (3.) about, round about, especially after verbs of closing, etc. (4.) between. (5.) through.—מִבְּעַד from through or between. (6.) for, Lat. pro.—הָיָה בָּעֵד to become.—כִּפְּרֵה בָּעֵד to atone for. (7.) on account of.

בָּעָה to make to boil; to search, inquire; also in the deriv. to request, pray.—Ni. to swell out; to be searched.

בָּעָה and בָּעָא Ch. *to seek; to request, pray.*

בָּעָר f. Ch. *a request, prayer.*

בָּעוֹר m. pr. name of a man.

בָּעָז m. pr. name of the husband of Ruth; also of a pillar in front of Solomon's temple.

בָּעַט *to kick behind; metaph. to spurn at, despise.*

בָּעַר m. *a request, prayer.* Job 30: 24.

R. בָּעָה.

בָּעִיר m. I. *cattle.* R. בָּעַר.

בָּעַל, fut. יִבְעַל, *to rule over, possess; to take for a wife, marry; also to loathe, reject.*—Part. pres. בּוֹעֵל as a pl. excell. *thy husband.*—Part. pass. בְּעוּלָה and בְּעוּלַת-בָּעַל *a married woman.*—Ni. *to be taken again for a wife; also applied metaph. to a country.*

בָּעַל m. 6. *a lord, master, owner, possessor; a husband; followed by the name of a city, an inhabitant, citizen; in particular phrases, as בָּעַל דְּבָרִים one that hath a lawsuit, בָּעַל כְּנָף winged; also Baal, the tutelary god of the Phenicians and Syrians, prob. the same as the planet Jupiter; in pl. images of Baal.*—The plural is sometimes used as a pl. excell.

בָּעַל גָּד pr. name of a city.

בָּעַל הַמּוֹן pr. name. Cant. 8: 11.

בָּעַל הָרִמּוֹן pr. name of a mount.

בָּעַל מְעוֹן pr. name of a place.

בָּעַל פְּרָצִים pr. name of a place.

בָּעַל צִפּוֹן pr. name of a city in Egypt.

בָּעַל הָמָר pr. name. Judg. 20: 33.

בָּעַל m. Ch. *a lord, master.* See טָעַב.

בָּעֻלָּה f. 12. *a mistress, female owner or possessor; metaph. possessed of or endued with any thing; also pr. name of two cities in the tribe of Judah.*

בָּעֻלוֹת pr. name of a city.

בָּעֻלִּים m. pr. name of a king of the Ammonites. Jer. 40: 14.

בְּעֻלָּה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

בָּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, trans. *to burn up, consume; to kindle, set on fire; intrans. to be consumed; to burn; to take fire, to be kindled; in the deriv. to feed upon, graze; also denom. from בָּעִיר, to be dumb, brutish.*—Ni. *to be dumb, brutish.*—Pi. בָּעַר, infin. בָּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, *to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire; to burn; to remove, put or take away.*—Pu. intrans. *to be kindled.*—Hi. *to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire; to burn; to remove, put away.*

בָּעַר Is. 4: 4. see בָּעַר Pi. infin.

בָּעַר m. *brutish, stupid, like cattle.* Denom. from בָּעִיר.

בְּעֻרָה f. *a fire, burning.* Ex. 22: 5.

בְּעֻשָׁא m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

בָּעָה in the deriv. *to be afraid.*—Pi.

בָּעָה, fut. יִבְעָה, *to frighten, terrify; to come upon suddenly.*—Ni. *to fear, be afraid.*

בְּעֻתָהּ f. *terror.*

בְּעֻתִים pl. m. 1. *id.*

בָּץ m. and בָּצָה f. pl. suff. בְּצֻצָתוֹ a *marsh, mire.*

בָּצִיר m. 3. *a vintage: as an adj. i. q.*

בָּצוֹר *fortified, strong.* R. בָּצַר.

בָּצַל m. 6. *an onion.* Num. 11: 5.

בָּצַע *to break in pieces, bruise, wound; to be wounded; to rob, plunder; to make gain.*—בָּצַע־בָּצַע for בָּצַע־בָּצַע, Am. 9: 1.—Pi. *to cut off; to rob, defraud, to finish, accomplish, execute.*

בָּצַע m. 6. suff. בְּצֻצָה, *rapine, plunder; unjust gain; gain generally.*

בָּצַק *to swell.*

בָּצֶק m. 5. *dough.*

בְּצֻקָה pr. name of a place.

בָּצַר, fut. יִבְצַר, *to cut off, gather, scil. grapes; metaph. to cut off, break down; also in the deriv. to dig out; to restrain, hold back.*—Part. pres. בּוֹצֵר *a vintager; metaph. a formidable enemy.*—Part. pass.

בָּצוּר *inaccessible, high; fortified; metaph. hard, difficult.*—Ni. to be cut off, interdicted, difficult.—Pi. to fortify.

בָּצָר and בָּצֵר m. 6. *gold or silver ore; also pr. name of a city.*

בָּצֵרָה f. *a fold, pen; also pr. name of a city which sometimes belonged to the Edomites, and sometimes to the Moabites.*

בָּצֻר m. *a strong hold.* Zech. 9: 12.

בָּצֻרָה f. pl. בָּצֻרוֹת, *the holding back of rain, a drought.*

בָּקָבוֹק m. 1. *a flask, bottle.* R. בָּקֵק.

בָּקִיעַ m. 1. *a cleft, breach, fissure, especially in a wall.* R. בָּקֵעַ.

בָּקַע, fut. יִבְקַע, *to divide, cleave; to cleave and enter, to break into a camp; to take a city; to cause to break out; to break open or hatch eggs; to rip up a woman with child.*—Ni. *to divide itself, open; to be rent with noise, shake; to burst; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to break out, as water or light; to be hatched, come out of the egg.*—Pi. בָּקַע *to cleave, split; to cause to break out; to hatch eggs; to rip up; to tear in pieces.*—Pu. *to be rent; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to be ripped up.*—Hi. *to make an irruption.*—Ho. *to be broken up.*—Hithpa. *to divide itself, to be cleft; to be rent.*

בָּקֵעַ m. *a half, especially a half shekel.*

בָּקְעָה f. 12. *a valley, low plain.*—בָּקְעַתְּ the valley of Lebanon.

בָּקְעָה f. Ch. *a valley.* Dan. 3: 1.

בָּקַק *to depopulate, plunder; to take away; intrans. to pour itself out, spread out wide; also in the deriv. to pour or empty out.*—Ni. נִבְקַק, infin. הִבּוֹק, fut. יִבּוֹק, *to be depopulated; to be taken away.*—Poel, *to depopulate.*

בָּקַר in the deriv. *to plough; to break forth, as light; to seek, search.*—Pi. בָּקַר *to examine closely, behold, consider; with ב, to behold with plea-*

sure, rejoice in seeing; also to think on, reflect, meditate; to take care of, provide for; also in the deriv. to punish.

בָּקַר Ch.—Pa. בָּקַר *to seek, search.*—Hithpa. אֶת־בָּקַר *id.*

בָּקָר c. 4. *a collective noun, oxen, neat cattle, a herd of oxen, without distinction of age or sex.*—בָּקָר עֲלוֹת *milch kine.*—בֶּן־בָּקָר *a calf.*

בָּקַר see בּוֹקַר.

בָּקַר m. 6. (1.) *the dawn, morning.*—

—בִּבְקָר בִּבְקָר, and לְבִקְרִים *every morning.* (2.) i. q. מָחָר *tomorrow, the morrow.*—לְבִקָּר *on the morrow, i. e. soon, suddenly.*

בָּקְרָה f. 10. *the taking care of flocks.* Ezek. 34: 12.

בָּקְרָה f. *punishment.* Lev. 19: 20.

בָּקַשׁ—Pi. בָּקַשׁ (1.) *to seek, inquire after,* Lat. *quacrerc.*—בָּקַשׁ יְהוָה *to seek Jehovah, i. e. to turn one's self to him, to supplicate him.* (2.) *to seek, strive after,* Lat. *petere.*—בָּקַשׁ נַפְשׁ *to seek the life of any one; also in a good sense, to be zealous for another's life.*—בָּקַשׁ רָעָה *to seek the harm of any one.*—בָּקַשׁ טוֹבָה *to seek the welfare of any one.* (3.) *to require, demand.*—בָּקַשׁ דָּם מִיָּד *to require blood from the hand of any one, i. e. to take revenge from him for bloodshed.* (4.) *to beg, entreat, pray.*—Pu. *to be sought.*

בָּקִשָּׁה f. 10. *a request, petition, prayer.*

בֶּר m. 7. suff. בֶּרִי, *a son.* R. בָּרָא.

בֶּר m. Ch. suff. בְּרִיה, pl. בְּרִינִי, *a son; a grandson.* R. בָּרָא.

בֶּר m. 8. fem. בְּרָה, adj. *chosen, beloved; pure, clear, unspotted, especially in a moral sense; empty.* R. בֶּרֶר.

בֶּר and בָּר m. *corn, grain, which has been winnowed; also standing corn; the open field.* R. בֶּרֶר.

בֶּר m. Ch. emph. בָּרָא, *a field, open country.* R. בֶּרֶר.

בר m. 1. *purity, innocency*; a purifying substance, prob. i. q. בריה *alkali*; perhaps also *borax*. R. ברר.

ברא to form, make, create; also in the deriv. to beget; to feed, fatten.—Ni. to be made, created; to be born.—Pi. ברא to hew, cut down; to destroy, kill; to form, engrave, mark out.—Hi. to fatten, make fat.

בראכה m. *Berodach-baladan*, king of Babylon. 2 K. 20: 12.

ברברים pl. m. perhaps *geese*. 1 K. 5: 3. R. ברר.

ברד to hail, Is. 32: 19. also in the deriv. to sprinkle.

ברד m. *hail*.

ברד pr. name of a place in the desert of Shur. Gen. 16: 14.

ברד m. 8. pl. ברדים, adj. *spotted, speckled, party-colored*.

ברה to eat; also i. q. ברר to choose; also in the deriv. to cut.—Pi. to eat.—Hi. to cause to eat, give to eat.

ברוך m. (*blessed*) *Baruch*, the friend of Jeremiah.

ברומים pl. m. *damask, cloth interwoven with various colors*. Ezek. 27: 21.

ברוש m. 1. *a cypress; a cypress lance; a musical instrument made of cypress*.

ברות m. 1. i. q. ברוש *a cypress*. Cant. 1: 17.

ברות f. 13. *food*. Ps. 69: 22. R. ברה.

ברותה and ברותי pr. name of a city in Syria, on the northern boundary of Palestine; perhaps *Berytus* or *Bairut*.

ברזל m. 8. suff. ברזל, *iron; an iron tool; iron fetters*.

ברה to pass through, stretch across; to flee.—Hi. להברית to stretch across; to put to flight, to chase away.

ברה see ברית.

ברי m. fem. בריה, adj. i. q. בריא *fat*. Ezek. 34: 20. R. ברה.

ברי Job 37: 11, see under רי.

בריא m. 3. *fat, fatted, plump*, spoken of men, animals, or food. R. ברא.

בריעה f. *something new or unusual, a miracle*. Num. 16: 30. R. ברא.

בריה f. *meat, food*. R. ברה.

בריה and ברה m. 1. *a fugitive*; also as a poetical epithet for the serpent; and for the constellation of the serpent. R. ברה.

בריה m. 1. *a bar*, particularly a cross-bar for the fastening of gates, and a cross-piece for the binding together of boards; metaph. a bar of the earth, i. e. of the gates of hades; also i. q. ברית *a fugitive*. R. ברה.

בריעה m. pr. name of a man.

בריה f. 13. *a covenant, league, compact; the token of a covenant; a promise; a law; as a concrete, one that makes a covenant; the people bound by a covenant*. R. ברה.

בריה f. *alkali*, especially the vegetable alkali, used in connection with oil, for cleansing and washing clothes. Denom. from בר.

ברך, fut. יברך, to bend the knee, kneel.—Part. pass. ברוך *blessed, praised*, as God by men; *blessed, made happy*, as men by God.—Ni. to be blessed, prospered, made happy.—Pi. ברה, fut. יברך, (1.) spoken of men, to invoke, bless, praise, scil. God or an idol; to bless or pray for happiness to another; to bless, pronounce happy, scil. one's self; to bless, consecrate, e. g. a sacrifice. (2.) spoken of God, to bless, pronounce a blessing upon; to prosper, make happy, scil. men; to make prosperous, e. g. the work of men's hands; to consecrate, scil. the sabbath. (3.) spoken of men, to greet, salute. (4.) spoken of men, also to curse.—Pu. ברה to be praised; to be made happy.—Hi. caus. of Kal, to make to kneel or couch, as

camels to rest.—Hithpa. *to be blessed; to bless one's self*.—Denom. from בָּרַךְ.

בָּרַךְ Ch. *to kneel*.—Part. pass. בָּרֻךְ *blessed, praised*.—Pa. *to bless, praise*.

בָּרָךְ f. 6. *a knee*.—Dual בָּרָכִים *the knees*; also in the sense of the plural.

בָּרַךְ or בָּרָךְ f. Ch. *id.* Dan. 6: 11.

בָּרָכָה, once בָּרְכָה (Gen. 27: 38.) f. 11. *a blessing, benediction, whether of God or men; an object of blessing, one blessed; a gift, present; also prob. peace*.

בָּרְכָה f. 10. *a pond, pool, where camels kneel*.

בָּרַם Ch. conj. advers. *but, yet*.

בָּרַק *to lighten, send forth lightning*. Ps. 144: 6.

בָּרַק m. 4. *lightning, a flash of lightning*; metaph. *the glittering of a sword; a sword*; also pr. name of a Hebrew judge.

בָּרְקָנִים pl. m. *threshing wagons or sledges*.

בָּרָקָה and בָּרְקָה f. *the name of a precious stone, prob. an emerald*.

בָּרַר *to separate; to select, choose; to appoint; to burnish or sharpen an arrow; to cleanse, purify, in a moral sense; to search out, examine, prove*; also in the deriv. *to be empty, vacant*.—Part. pass. בָּרוּר *as an adv. purely, sincerely*.—Niph. נָבַר *to purify one's self*.—Part. נָבָר *pure, in a moral sense*.—Pi. *to purify, refine, as metals*.—Hi. *to clear, cleanse, as corn from the chaff; to burnish or sharpen an arrow*.—Hithpa. *to purify one's self; to conduct one's self as pure, to show one's self pure*.—הִתְבָּרַר for הִתְבָּרַר, 2 Sam. 22: 27.

בְּשׂוֹר pr. name of a brook.

בְּשׂוּרָה see בְּשָׂרָה.

בְּשָׁם m. 4. *a balsam plant*. Cant. 5: 1.

בְּשָׁם and בְּשָׁם m. 6. *sweet odor, spicy fragrance, perfume; spice, spicery; perhaps a balsam plant*.

בְּשָׂמָה f. pr. name of two wives of Esau; also of a daughter of Solomon.

בְּשָׂר in the deriv. *to be beautiful*.—Pi. *to bear joyful tidings*; more rarely, *to bear tidings generally*.—Hithpa. *to receive joyful tidings*.

בָּשָׂר m. 4. *flesh of men or animals; once perhaps the skin; the body; metaph. the fleshly appetites and passions; something human, frail, or mortal*; by a euphemism, *pudenda viri*.—כָּל-בָּשָׂר *all flesh, i. e. all creatures; also all men*.—עַצְמוֹ and בָּשָׂרִי, also simply בָּשָׂרִי, *my bone and my flesh, i. e. my relative; also my fellow man*.

בָּשָׂר m. Ch. *flesh*.

בְּשָׂרָה f. *joyful tidings; a reward for bearing tidings*.

בָּשַׁל *to boil, be a boiling; to become ripe, ripen*.—Pi. *to boil flesh*.—Pu. *to be boiled*.—Hi. *to ripen, as in Kal*.

בָּשָׁלָה m. fem. בְּשָׁלָה, adj. *boiled, sodden*.

בְּשָׁן pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

בְּשָׁנָה f. *shame*. Hos. 10: 6. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בָּשָׂם—Poel בּוֹשֵׁם *to tread down, trample upon*. Am. 5: 11.

בָּשָׂשׁ see בּוֹשֵׁשׁ.

בִּשְׁתָּ f. 13. *shame; an idol*. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בַּת (for בִּתָּה) f. suff. בָּתִּי, pl. בָּנוֹת, const. בָּנוֹת, *a daughter; a granddaughter, female descendant; a maiden, young woman; a foster-daughter; a female disciple or pupil; a female worshipper*; before names of cities, *a female inhabitant*; also in personifications, as בַּת צֹר *the daughter of Tyre, i. e. the Tyrian state*; בַּת צִיּוֹן *the virgin*

daughter of *Zidon*; also in particular phrases, as בַּת בְּלִיעַל a wicked or vile woman, בַּת עֵינַן daughter of the eye, i. e. apple of the eye, בְּנוֹת עִיר daughters of a city, i. e. small villages pertaining to it; applied to the young of animals; also perhaps to the branch of a tree. Denom. from בָּן.

בַּת c. 8. a bath, a measure for liquids.

בַּת Ch. id. Ezra 7: 22.

בְּתָה f. desolation. Is. 5: 6.

בְּתָה f. 1. id. Is. 7: 19.

בְּתוּלָה f. 10. a maid, virgin; a new-married wife; also applied to cities

and countries, by a personification. בְּתוּלִים pl. m. 1. the state or condition of a virgin, virginity; the sign or token of virginity; metaph. freedom from idolatry.

בְּתִים houses, see בֵּית.

בָּתַק—Pi. to slay. Ezek. 16: 40.

בָּתַר and בִּתַר to cut in pieces. Gen. 15: 10.

בָּתַר Ch. prep. after. Dan. 2: 39.

בָּתַר m. 6. a part, piece; cragginess, abruptness.

בְּתָרוֹן (a craggy valley) pr. name of a valley. 2 Sam. 2: 29.

ג

Gimel, Heb. גִּמְלָל, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred palatals כ and ק; more rarely with the gutturals ע and ח.

גָּאָה m. adj. proud. Is. 16: 6. R. גָּאָה.

גָּאָה, fut. יִגְאָה, to be raised or lifted up; to increase, rise, as waters; to grow up, as a plant; metaph. to be exalted, majestic; also in the deriv. to be excellent, glorious; to be proud, arrogant, haughty.

גָּאָה m. 9. pl. גָּאִים, adj. high, lifted up; proud, arrogant, wicked.

גָּאָה f. pride, arrogancy. Prov. 8: 13.

גָּאָה f. 10. excellency, glory; greatness, majesty; pride, arrogance, violence. R. גָּאָה.

גָּאוֹן m. 3. excellency, glory; exaltation, greatness, majesty; pride, haughtiness, arrogance.—הַגָּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן the glory of Jordan, i. e. its luxuriant banks.—R. גָּאָה.

גָּאָה f. 13. a rising up, as of smoke; excellency, glory; exaltation, majesty; pride, arrogance. R. גָּאָה.

גָּאוֹן m. 1. adj. proud. Ps. 123: 4 Keth. R. גָּאָה.

גְּאִוִּת valleys, see גִּיא.

גָּאַל, fut. יִגְאַל, to redeem an estate

which has been sold, by purchasing it back; to redeem a thing consecrated to God or due to the priests, by paying its value; to redeem one that had been sold as a slave, by paying a ransom; to deliver, set free, from captivity or any evil; to avenge bloodshed; to be near of kin; to marry the widow of a deceased brother, to exercise the privilege of the levirate law.—Ni. pass. to be redeemed; reflex. to redeem one's self.

גָּאַל—Pi. גָּאַל to defile, pollute.—Pu. to be polluted or ceremonially unclean; to be removed from the priesthood as unclean.—Ni. נִגְאַל

and נִגְאַל to be polluted.—Hi. to pollute, stain.—Hithpa. to defile or pollute one's self.

גָּאַל m. 6. pl. const. גָּאַלִּי, pollution, defilement. Neh. 13: 29.

גָּאָה f. 10. a repurchase, redemption; a right of repurchase or redemption; an estate to which a right of redemption is attached; a price of redemption, ransom; relationship, kindred.

גַּב m. 8. suff. גָּבִי, pl. גְּבוֹת and גְּבוֹת, the back of men or animals; the boss of a buckler; an argument, strong reason; an arched building, brothel; the circumference of a wheel, felly; an eyebrow; the surface of an altar.

גַּב m. Ch. the back. Dan. 7: 6.

גַּב m. 1. a board, plank; a cistern, reservoir of water. R. גָּב.

גַּב m. 1. a locust. Is. 33: 4.

גַּב m. Ch. emph. גָּבַת, a pit, cavern, den. Dan. 6: 7 ff.

גָּבַת m. 6. a cistern; a pool, swamp, marsh.

גָּבַת, fut. יִגְבֶּה, infin. גְּבָהָה, to be high; to be lifted up or exalted; to be elated or excited; to be proud, arrogant, haughty.—Hi. הִגְבִּיהָ to make high, exalt. Joined with an infinitive, it may be rendered as an adverb, and the infinitive as a finite verb, as יִגְבִּיהוּ עָרָה they fly high.

גָּבַת m. 4. adj. proud, haughty.

גָּבַת and גְּבוּתָה m. 3. const. גָּבַת, fem. גְּבָהָה, adj. high; proud, haughty; as a subst. height.

גָּבַת m. 6. height; exaltation, majesty; arrogance.

גְּבוּהוֹת m. 13. pride, arrogance. Is. 2: 11, 17.

גָּבַל and גְּבֵל m. 1. a bound, limit, border; a territory; an edge, margin.—Pl. גְּבוּלִים borders, territory, Lat. fines.—R. גָּבַל.

גָּבַל and גְּבֵלָה f. 10. a bound, border; a territory; an edge, margin. R. גָּבַל.

גָּבַר and גִּבּוֹר m. 1. adj. strong, mighty; brave, valiant; violent, tyrannical; as a subst. a hero; a chief, leader, particularly of an army.—גִּבּוֹר חֵיל a mighty man of valor, brave warrior; one great in substance, a man of wealth; an active or enterprising man; a leader or general of an army.—R. גָּבַר.

גְּבוּרָה f. 10. strength, might, power; valor, courage, spirit; power or omnipotence of God; victory. As a concrete, a mighty deed; a wonder; a mighty man. R. גָּבַר.

גְּבוּרָה f. Ch. emph. גְּבוּרָתָא, might.

גָּבַח m. adj. bald before or on the forehead. Lev. 13: 41.

גְּבַחָהּ f. 13. suff. גְּבַחָתוֹ, a bald forehead; metaph. bareness of hair on the front side of cloth.

גְּבוֹ 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. see גָּב.

גְּבוֹ (cisterns) pr. name of a place. Is. 10: 31.

גְּבוּיָה f. curdled milk, cheese. Job 10: 10.

גְּבוּיָה m. 3. a cup, goblet; the cup or calix of a flower.

גְּבוּיָה m. a ruler, lord. R. גָּבַר.

גְּבוּיָה f. a mistress, queen. R. גָּבַר.

גְּבוּיָה m. crystal. Job 28: 18.

גָּבַל, fut. יִגְבֵּל, to bound, limit; to set, fix, as boundaries; to border upon; also in the deriv. to twist, wreath.—Hi. to set bounds about.

גָּבַל pr. name of a Phœnician city, now called Jibla. Ezek. 27: 9.

גָּבַל Gebalene, in the southeastern part of Palestine. Ps. 83: 8.

גָּבַל see גְּבוּל.

גְּבֵלוֹת f. twisted or wreathed work.

גְּבִלִי m. a Gibleite.

גָּבַן m. adj. humpbacked, hunchbacked. Lev. 21: 20.

גְּבִנִּים pl. m. knobs, protuberances, hills.

גֵּבַע (a height, hill,) pr. name of a city, also called Geba of Benjamin.

גְּבֵעָה f. 12. pl. גְּבֵעוֹת, a hill; also pr. name of several cities.

גְּבֵעוֹן (a hill) pr. name of a city.

גְּבֵעַל m. the calix or flower-bud of flax. Ex. 9: 31.

גָּבַר and גִּבּוֹר, fut. יִגְבֵּר, to be strong, mighty; to increase; to conquer,

get the upper hand.—Pi. *to make strong, strengthen.*—Hi. *to make strong, confirm*; also intrans. *to be strong.*—Hithpa. *to show one's self mighty*; *to conduct one's self proudly or arrogantly.*

גִּבֹּר m. 6. *a man*; *a male*; *a husband*; *one possessed of manly courage*; *a soldier*; *every one.*—*לְגִבּוֹרִים* man by man.

גִּבּוֹר m. *a man.* Ps. 18: 26.

גִּבּוֹר m. Ch. pl. גִּבְרִין, *a man.*

גִּבּוֹר m. Ch. *mighty.* Dan. 3: 20.

גִּבְרִיאֵל m. (*man of God*) pr. name of one of the seven archangels, according to the conceptions of the later Jews.

גִּבְרַת f. 13. suff. גִּבְרַתִּי, *a mistress, queen.*

גִּבְתוֹן pr. name of a Philistine city.

גִּבּ m. 8. suff. גִּבִּי, pl. גִּבּוֹת, *the flat roof of an oriental house*; *the top of an altar.*

גִּד m. *coriander*, a highly aromatic plant; also *the god of fortune*, prob. the same with *Baal* or *Belus.* R. גִּדֵּד.

גִּד m. *fortune, prosperity*; also pr. name of a son of Jacob. R. גִּדֵּד.

גִּדְבָרִין pl. m. Ch. *treasurers.*

גִּדְדָה pr. name of a place in the Arabian desert. Deut. 10: 7.

גִּדַּד *to press*; also in the deriv. *to cut in*; *to ordain, decide.*—Hithpo. גִּדְדוּרָה *to assemble*; *to cut one's self* in the body, as a superstitious rite, or as a sign of mourning.

גִּדַּד Ch. *to cut or hew down.*

גִּדָּה f. 11 pl. const. גִּדּוֹת, *a bank.*

גִּדָּד m. pl. גִּדְדִים and גִּדְדוֹת, *a troop, band*, particularly *a predatory or plundering party*; *an incision in the skin*; *a furrow.* R. גִּדֵּד.

גִּדּוֹל and גִּדּוֹל m. 3. const. גִּדּוֹל, *גִּדּוֹל*, and גִּדְלָה, adj. *great*, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc. As a subst.

greatness.—גִּדּוֹלוֹת mighty deeds, marvellous works, especially of God.—R. גִּדּוֹל.

גִּדּוֹלָה, גִּדּוֹלָה and גִּדּוֹלָה f. 10. *greatness, majesty*; as a concrete, *a mighty deed.* R. גִּדּוֹל.

גִּדְוָה m. 1. pl. גִּדְוָה and גִּדְוָה, *a reproaching, reviling.* R. גִּדְוָה.

גִּדְוָה f. id. Ezek. 5: 15. R. גִּדְוָה.

גִּדְרָה m. *a Gadite.*

גִּדְרָה m. 6. *a kid*, Lat. *haedus.*

גִּדְרָה f. 10. *a female kid*, Lat. *capella.*

Cant. 1: 8.

גִּדְרָה f. 10. *a bank, shore.* 1 Chr. 12: 15 Keth.

גִּדְרִים pl. m. *tufis, tassels*; also *festoons on the chapter of a pillar.* R. גִּדְרִים.

גִּדְרִשׁ m. *a pile of sheaves in the field*, *a stack or shock of corn*; *a grave, tomb.*

גִּדַּל and גִּדַּל, fut. יִגְדַּל, *to be or become great*, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc. *to be exalted, praised*; *to be highly valued*; also in the deriv. *to twist.*—Pi. גִּדַּל and גִּדַּל *to make great, cause to grow*; *to bring up, educate*; *to nourish, support*; *to advance, promote*; *to exalt, praise.*—Pu. *to be educated.*—Hi.

הִגְדִּיל *to make great*; *to lift up.*—

הִגְדִּיל and הִגְדִּיל אֶת פִּי *to make great one's mouth, to make arrogant speeches.*—Joined with an infinitive, it is used adverbially, as

הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת *to do great things*, also *to act proudly or insolently.*—Hithpa. *to magnify one's self*; *to conduct proudly or insolently.*

גִּדּוֹל m. 5. *great.* Ezek. 16: 26.

גִּדּוֹל m. 6. suff. גִּדּוֹלִי, *once גִּדּוֹל, greatness*; *honor, majesty*—גִּדּוֹל לִבָּב *arrogance.*

גִּדּוֹל see גִּדּוֹל.

גִּדְלָה see גִּדְלָה.

גִּדַּד *to cut down, destroy*; *to cut off*; *to break in pieces.*—Pi. *to break in*

pieces.—Pu. to be cut down.—Ni. to be broken down or in pieces.

גִּדְיוֹן m. pr. name of a judge in Israel.

גָּדַף—Pi. גָּדַף to blaspheme; to despise; also in the deriv. to reproach, revile.

גָּדַר to build a wall; to wall or close up.—Part. גָּדַר a mason.

גָּדַר c. 5. const. גָּדַר, a wall; a place walled in.

גָּדְרָה f. 10. and 11. a wall; an enclosure; also pr. name of a city.

גָּדְרָה f. a wall. Ezek. 42: 12.

גָּה Ezek. 47: 13. prob. a corrupt reading for גָּה this.

גָּהָה to remove the bandage of a wound. Hos. 5: 13.

גָּהָה f. a removing of a bandage, healing, health. Prov. 17: 22.

גָּהָה to bend one's self down.

גָּה m. 8. suff. גָּה, the back.—הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶחָדָהּ אֶחָדָהּ to cast behind one's self, despise.

גָּה m. Ch. const. גָּה and with א prosthetic גוּא, suff. גָּהָה, גָּהָה, the middle, midst.

גָּה m. 1. suff. גָּה, the back; the middle, midst.

גוּא Ch. see גָּה.

גוּב to plough, 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. also in the deriv. to cut, divide; to dig.

גוּב m. pl. גוּבִי, a locust.

גוּג Gog, the prince of the country of Magog.

גוּד to press.

גוּדָה f. the body. Job 20: 25.

גוּדָה f. exaltation; pride, arrogance. R. גוּדָה.

גוּדָה f. Ch. pride. Dan. 4: 34.

גוּד to pass over or away; also causat. to bring over.

גוּזל m. 2. a young bird; especially a young pigeon.

גוּזָן Gauzanitis in Mesopotamia.

גוּזָה to break forth, see גִּיחַ.

גוּי m. suff. גוּי, pl. גוּיִם and in Keth. גוּיִם, const. גוּיִי, a people, nation; especially a foreign or gentile nation, a nation not Hebrew; a barbarous or hostile nation; a herd or swarm of animals.

גוּיָה f. 10. the body; a dead body, carcass, corpse.

גוּל to rejoice, see גִּיל.

גוּלָה and גֻּלָה f. as a collective, emigrants, captives; as an abstract noun, an emigration, removal, captivity. R. גֻּלָה.

גוּלָן pr. name of a city in Bashan or Batanea, now Jolân.

גוּמָץ m. a pit. Ecc. 10: 8.

גוּר, fut. יִגְרַע, to breathe out one's life, expire, die.

גוּר—Hi. to shut, close, Neh. 7: 3. also in the deriv. to be hollow.

גוּרָה f. 10. a body, corpse. 1 Chron. 10: 12.

גוּר to sojourn, dwell for a time, live as not at home, sometimes construed with an accusative; to gather together, assemble; to be afraid; to reverence.—Hiithpal. יָהִיגוּרָה to reside; to assemble.

גוּר m. pl. גוּרִים, a young animal, whelp, cub.

גוּר m. a young lion, see גֶּר.

גוּרָל m. 2. pl. גוּרְלוֹת, a lot; that which falls to any one by lot, a portion; lot, destiny.

גוּשׁ a clod. Job 7: 5 Keri.

גוּז m. 8. suff. גוּז, the shearing, wool shorn off, fleece; the mowing of meadows. R. גוּז.

גוּזָר m. a treasurer. Ezra 1: 8.

גוּזָר m. Ch. pl. emph. גוּזְרִיָּא, id. Ezra 7: 21.

גוּזָה prob. to recompense, favor, Ps. 71: 6. also in the deriv. to cut, hew.

גוּזָה f. 10. the shearing, wool shorn off, fleece. Judg. 6: 37 ff. R. גוּזָה.

גוּזָה, fut. יִגְזֶה, infin. גִּזַּח and גִּזַּח, to shear sheep; to shear or poll the hair of

the head, as a sign of mourning; also in the deriv. to mow grass.—Ni. to be cut off or destroyed, by enemies.

גָזִית f. a hewing; hewn or square stones. R. גָזִית.

גָזַל fut. יִגְזֹל, to tear away, take away by violence; to pull or strip off, flay; to take away, carry off; to rob, plunder; to oppress, take advantage of.—Ni. to be taken away.

גָזֹל m. 5. const. גָזֹל, robbery, plunder, spoil.

גָזֹלָה f. 10. id.

גָזֹם m. a species of locust.

גָזַע m. 6. suff. גָזַעוּ, a stem, stock, or stump of a tree.

גָזַר fut. A and O, to cut asunder, divide; to fell; to eat, devour; metaph. to decide, resolve, decree; intrans. to decrease, fail.—Ni. to be separated, excluded, removed; to be cut off or destroyed, perish; to be decreed.

גָזַר Ch. in the deriv. to decide, decree.—Part. pl. גָזָרִין diviners, astrologers.—Ithpe. to be detached, separated.

גָזַר pr. name of a Levitical city.

גָזֵה f. prob. adj. naked, desolate. Lev. 16: 22.

גָזֵה f. Ch. a decree; a thing decreed or appointed.

גָזֵה f. 10. the body, breast; also an obscure term in architecture, prob. a court in the northern part of the temple.

גָזֵר m. the name of a people between Shur and Egypt. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keri.

גָזֵרִים pl. m. divided parts, pieces, halves.

גָחוֹן m. 3. the belly, under part of the body.

גָחֹלָה f. pl. גָחֹלִים, const. גָחֹלִי, a burning coal.

גָיָא and גַי, also גָיָא and גַיָא, e. const. גַיָא and גַי, pl. גַיָאִית and גַיָאִית, suff. גַיָאִית, a valley, especially a valley without a brook.

גַיָא בֶן־הַנֹם valley of the son of Hinnom, on the southeastern side of Jerusalem.

גַי הַצְבָעִים (valley of beasts of prey) pr. name. 1 Sam. 13: 18.

גַי מֶלֶח valley of Salt, in the neighborhood of the Dead sea.

גַיִר m. 1. a nerve, tendon.

גָיָה and גָיָה, fut. יִגְיָה, to break or burst forth; also transit. to draw forth; to bring forth.—Hi. intrans. to arise, rush forth.

גָיָה or גָיָה Ch.—Aph. to break forth, spoken of the winds. Dan. 7: 2.

גַיְחֹן pr. name of a water course near Jerusalem; also of one of the four rivers of paradise.

גָיָל and גָיָל to rejoice, exult; to tremble, quake, fear; also in the deriv. to move round in a circle.—גָיָלָה to rejoice in Jehovah.

גָיָל m. 1. an age, generation; joy, exultation.

גָיָלָה f. 10. exultation.

גִיְלֹנִי m. a Gilonite. 2 Sam. 15: 12.

גִיָר m. lime. Is. 27: 9.

גִיָר m. Ch. id. Dan. 5: 5.

גִיָר m. i. q. גִיָר a stranger. 2 Chr. 2: 16.

גִישׁ m. a clod. Job 7: 5 Keth.

גֵל m. 8. pl. גֵלִים, a heap, especially a heap of stones; a running spring. In pl. ruins; waves of the sea. R. גֵלֵל.

גֵל m. 8. an oil cruise, oil vessel. Zech. 4: 2. R. גֵלֵל.

גֵלָא see גֵלָה.

גֵלָב m. 1. a barber. Ezek. 5: 1.

גֵלָבֶע pr. name of a mountain.

גֵלָגָל m. 8. pl. גֵלָגָלִים, a wheel; a wheel to draw water with; a whirlwind; things driven about by a whirlwind, chaff, stubble. R. גֵלָל.

גִּלְגָּל m. Ch. *a wheel*. Dan. 7: 9.

גִּלְגָּל m. 2. *a wheel*; also pr. name of a place between Jericho and the Jordan. R. גִּלְל.

גִּלְגָּל f. 13. *a human skull*, from its spherical form; also *a poll, person, individual*. R. גִּלְל.

גִּלְד m. 6. suff. גִּלְדִּי, *a hide, skin*. Job 16: 15.

גָּלָה, fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגַּל, *to uncover, open*; metaph. *to reveal, make known*; also *to emigrate, go into captivity*; metaph. *to depart, disappear*; also in the deriv. *to make smooth*.—Ni. נִגְלָה, infin. absol. נִגְלֶה, *to be uncovered, made bare*; *to be removed, taken off*; *to reveal or show one's self, appear*; metaph. *to be revealed*; *to be manifest or known*; *to be carried away*.—Pi. יִגְלֶה, fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגַּל, *to uncover, make bare*; *to remove, take off*; metaph. *to discover, reveal*.—Pu. *to be uncovered*; *to be open, manifest*.—Hi. הִגְלָה and הִגְלֶה, fut. apoc. יִגְלֶה, *to carry into captivity*.—Ho. *to be carried into captivity*.—Hithpa. *to uncover one's self*; *to reveal one's self*.

גָּלָה and גָּלָא Ch. *to reveal*.—Aph.

הִגְלִי *to carry into captivity*.

גִּלְיָה pr. name of a city of Judah.

גִּלְיָה f. *captivity*, see גִּלְיָה.

גִּלְיָה f. 10. *a spring*; *an oil-cup or vessel*; also a term in architecture. R. גִּלְל.

גִּלְגָּלִים pl. m. *a nickname or word of derision for idols*. R. גִּלְל.

גִּלְמ m. 1. *a mantle, robe, covering*. Ezek. 27: 24. R. גִּלְמ.

גִּלְמָה and גִּלְתָּה f. const. גִּלְמוֹת, *captivity, exile*; as a concrete, *captives, exiles*. R. גִּלְמָה.

גִּלְמוֹת f. Ch. *captivity*.—בְּנֵי גִלְמוֹתָם exiles.

גָּלָה—Pi. גִּלְגַּח *to shave*; also reflex. *to shave one's self*.—Pu. *to be*

shaven.—Hithpa. *to shave one's self*.

גִּלְגִּיִּן m. 3. *a tablet of wood, metal, or stone, for writing on*, Is. 8: 1.—Pl. גִּלְגִּיִּיִּם prob. *mirrors*, Is. 3: 23.—

R. גִּלְיָה.

גִּלְגִּי m. 3. adj. *turning, easily turned*: as a subst. *a ring*; also pr. name of a country, *Galilee*. R. גִּלְל.

גִּלְגִּיָּה f. 10. *a circuit, district, country*. R. גִּלְל.

גִּלְגִּי m. *Goliath*, a Philistine giant.

גָּלָל, pl. גִּלְגָּלִים, but in sing. גִּלְגָּלִי, infin. and imper. גָּל, also גִּל, *to roll*; metaph. *to roll away*; *to devolve, commit*; also in the deriv. *to be weighty, important*.—Ni. נִגְלָל, fut. יִגְלָל, *to be rolled together*, as a book; *to roll on*, as a stream.—Po. *to be rolled about*.—Hithpo. *to wallow, welter*; *to rush upon*.—Pilpel גִּלְגָּל *to roll down*.—Hithpalp. *to rush upon*.—Hi. הִגְלָל *to roll*.

גִּלְגָּל m. 3. *dung, ordure*; also *a matter, cause*, only with ב prefixed, as a prep. בְּגִלְגָּל, with suff. בְּגִלְגָּלִי, *on account of*.

גִּלְגָּל m. Ch. *weight, heaviness*.

גִּלְגָּל m. 6. pl. גִּלְגָּלִים, const. גִּלְגָּלִי, *dung*.

גָּלָל, fut. יִגְלָל, *to wrap together, fold up*. 2 K. 2: 8.

גִּלְגָּל m. 6. *an unformed mass or substance*. Ps. 139: 16.

גִּלְגָּל m. adj. *afflicted, unhappy*; *barren, unfruitful*.

גִּלְגָּל—Hithpa. *to be angry, irritated*; *to grow warm*.

גִּלְגָּל pr. name of a son of Machir and grandson of Manasseh; also of a mountain and province beyond Jordan; also of a city in the above mentioned province.

גָּלָשׁ prob. *to sit, lie down*.

גָּם conj. *also*; *and*; *even*; *yea, surely*; *although*; *yet*; *sometimes*

pleonastic. When repeated, both —and; as—so.—**גַּם כִּי** although.

גָּמַא—Pi. to swallow.—Hi. to let drink.

גָּמָא m. the Egyptian papyrus plant, so called from its imbibing water.

גָּמָד m. a cubit. Judg. 3: 16.

גִּמְדִּים pl. m. prob. warriors, heroes. Ezek. 27: 11.

גָּמָל m. 1. an action, deed, conduct, merit, desert, good or bad; a good action; a recompense.—**הָשִׁיב גָּמָלוֹ לְ** to render to any one his desert, recompense one's actions upon him.—R. **גָּמַל**.

גָּמָלָה f. 10. an action, good or bad; a recompense.

גָּמַל, fut. **יִגְמַל**, to show or bring upon any one, good or evil; especially to show good, treat kindly, favor; to recompense, requite, good or evil; also to wean a child from the breast of its mother; to ripen, bring to maturity; also to grow ripe.—Ni. to be weaned.

גָּמָל c. 8. pl. **גָּמָלִים**, a camel, male or female.

גָּמַר, fut. **יִגְמַר**, to finish, accomplish, execute; to come to an end, cease, fail.

גָּמַר Ch.—Part. pass. **גָּמָרִי** finished, perfect, in an art or science. Ezra 7: 12.

גָּמָר *Cimbri*, Cimmerians, a northern nation.

גָּן c. 8. suff. **גָּנִי**, a garden; a park. R. **גָּנָן**.

גָּנַב, fut. **יִגְנֹב**, to steal; to take away; to deceive.—Ni. to be stolen.—Pi. to steal; to deceive, seduce.—Pu. to be stolen; to be brought secretly.—Hithpa. to act by stealth.

גָּנָב m. 1. a thief.

גָּנָבָה f. 10. something stolen.

גָּנָה f. 10. a garden. R. **גָּנָן**.

גָּנָה f. 10. id. R. **גָּנָן**.

גָּנָזִים pl. m. const. **גָּנָזִי**, treasures; chests.

גָּנָזִים pl. m. Ch. treasures.

גָּנָזִים m. 8. treasure-chambers in the temple. 1 Chron. 28: 11.

גָּנָז to protect, defend.—Hi. fut. **יִגְנֹז**, id.

גָּנָה to low, bellow, as kine.

גָּנַל to reject, put away, abhor.—Ni. to be thrown away.—Hi. to cast or throw away.

גָּנַל m. abhorrence, loathing. Ezek. 16: 5.

גָּנַר to assail with harsh words, chide, rebuke; to restrain.

גָּנָרָה f. 11. a rebuke, reproof; a threatening, restraining.

גָּנַשׁ to be moved violently, shake, tremble.—Pu. **גָּנַשׁ** id.—Hithpa. to be moved, roll.—Hithpo. to stagger.

גָּנַשׁ pr. name of a mountain, forming a part of mount Ephraim.

גָּף m. 8. the back; the body.

גָּף m. Ch. pl. **גָּפִין**, a wing.

גָּפֶן c. 6. suff. **גָּפְנִי**, a vine; especially a grape vine.

גָּפֶר m. a fir or pine tree. Gen. 6: 14.

גָּפְרִית f. brimstone.

גָּר m. 1. and **גָּרָה** f. 10. an inmate, lodger, sojourner. R. **גָּרָר**.

גָּר m. perhaps the foot of a mountain. Job 28: 4. R. **גָּרָה**.

גָּר m. 1. a stranger, alien; metaph. a pilgrim, sojourner, in this world. R. **גָּרָר**.

גָּרָה m. 1. pl. **גָּרָהִים** and **גָּרוֹת**, a whelp, cub.

גָּרָב m. the scurvy, perhaps of a malignant kind.

גָּרָגֵר m. 7. a berry, c. g. of the olive. Is. 17: 6. R. **גָּרָר**.

גָּרָרוֹת pl. f. the neck. R. **גָּרָר**.

גָּרָגְשִׁי pr. name of a Canaanitish people.

גָּרָר—Hithpa. to scrape one's self. Job 2: 8.

גָּרָה—Pi. **יִגְרָה** to excite or stir up strife.—Hithpa. to be excited, angry; to contend, engage in war.

גֶּרָה f. 10. *the cud, food which the animal brings up and chews again, as גֶּרָה to ruminate or chew the cud; a gerah, the twentieth part of the shekel, as a weight and as a coin.* R. גֶּרָר.

גֶּרֶן m. 3. const. גֶּרוֹן, *the throat, swallow; the neck.*

גֶּרֶת f. *a habitation.* Jer. 41: 17. R. גֶּרֶת.

גֶּרֶז—Ni. *to be cut off, taken away.* Ps. 31: 23.

גֶּרֶזִי pr. name of a Canaanitish people. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keth.

גֶּרֶזִים Gerizim, a peak of mount Ephraim, over against mount Ebal.

גֶּרֶזֶן m. *an ax, hatchet.*

גֶּרֶל or **גֶּרֶל־** Prov. 19: 19 Keth. prob. a corrupt reading.

גֶּרֶל m. *a lot, see גֶּרֶל.*

גֶּרֶם to reserve.—Pi. גֶּרַם to gnaw or break in pieces a bone.

גֶּרֶם m. 6. *a bone; the body; substance, self.*

גֶּרֶם m. Ch. *a bone.* Dan. 6: 25.

גֶּרֶן m. 6. pl. גֶּרְנוֹת, const. גֶּרְנוֹת, *an open level place, area; a threshing floor, circular level plat of ground in the open air, where corn was trodden by oxen; grain of the threshing floor.*

גֶּרֶם to be bruised, crushed, or broken in pieces.—Hi. *to break in pieces.*

גֶּרֶע to take off the beard, shave; to take or draw off or away, withdraw; to diminish, lessen, shorten; to suck up, draw in, imbibe.—Pi. *to draw in or up.*—Ni. *to be taken away; to be diminished, lessened, restrained; sometimes used impersonally.*

גֶּרָה to carry or wash away. Judg. 5: 21. also in the deriv. *to seize; to shovel away.*

גֶּרָר, fut. גֶּרָר, גֶּרָר and גֶּרָר, *to draw, especially to carry off, sweep away; to bring up again the food, ru-*

minate; also in the deriv. to draw with the saw, saw, saw in pieces; to gargle; to roll.—Ni. *to bring up again the food, ruminate.*—Po. *to be sawn.*—Hiipo. *to drive.*

גֶּרָר pr. name of a Philistine city.

גֶּרָשׁ m. 6. suff. גֶּרָשִׁי, *something pounded or beaten fine.* Lev. 2: 14, 16.

גֶּרַשׁ to drive out; to drive or carry along with itself, wash away; to repudiate or divorce a wife; to empty, strip, pillage; also in the deriv. *to put forth fruit; to drive to pasture.*—Pi. גֶּרַשׁ *to drive away or out.*—Pu. גֶּרַשׁ *to be driven out.*—Ni. *to be driven out; to be carried or swept along; to be agitated.*

גֶּרַשׁ m. *produce.* Deut. 33: 14.

גֶּרָשָׁה f. 10. *an expulsion, exaction.* Ezek. 45: 9.

גֶּרָשִׁים m. pr. name of a son of Moses.

גֶּרָשָׁר (*a bridge*) pr. name of a country in Syria.

גֶּרָשָׁרִי pr. name of a people at the root of Hermon; also of a people near the Philistines.

גֶּשֶׁם—Hi. *to cause to rain.* Jer. 14: 22.

גֶּשֶׁם m. 6. pl. גֶּשְׁמִים, const. גֶּשְׁמִי, *a heavy rain or shower, differing from מָטָר a light rain.*

גֶּשֶׁם m. 6. suff. גֶּשְׁמִי, *id.* Ezek. 22: 24.

גֶּשֶׁם m. Ch. suff. גֶּשְׁמִי, *the body.*

גֶּשֶׁן pr. name of a country in Egypt, in which the Israelites dwelt from the time of Jacob to that of Moses; also of a city and country in the mountain of Judah.

גֶּשֶׁשׁ—Pi. *to grope after.* Is. 59: 10.

גֶּת f. 8. pl. גֶּתוֹת, *a wine press, or rather the trough in which the grapes were trodden; also pr. name of one of the five cities of the Philistines.*

גֶּת הַזֵּבֻל (*dug wine press*) a place in the tribe of Zebulun.

גַּת רִמּוֹן (*pomegranate press*) a place in the tribe of Dan. Josh. 19: 45.

גַּתִּי m. a *Gittite, inhabitant of Gath*.

גַּתִּיהָ f. prob. the name of a musical instrument.

גַּתִּים (*two winepresses*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin. Neh. 11: 33.

גַּתְּרָא a descendant of Aram, perhaps representing a people of Syria. Gen. 10: 23.

ד

Daleth, Heb. דָּלֶת, is sometimes interchanged with ז, and sometimes with its kindred linguals ט and ח.

דָּא Ch. pron. denom. fem. *this*.—דָּא לְדָא *one against another*.

דָּאב to faint, languish.

דָּאבָה f. consternation, terror. Job 41: 14.

דָּאבוֹן m. 3. const. דָּאבוֹן, *a languishing, faintness*, joined with נָפֶשׁ. Deut. 28: 65.

דָּאג m. *a fish*, taken collectively *fish*. Neh. 13: 16.

דָּאג to be afflicted, troubled; to fear.

דָּאג m. (*afflicted*) pr. name of an Idumean, hostile to David.

דָּאגָה f. affliction, sorrow; fear, apprehension, anxiety.

דָּאָה, fut. יִדָּאָה, apoc. יִדָּא, *to fly*, spoken of the swift eagle, or metaph. of the deity.

דָּאָה f. the name of a *swift bird* of prey. Lev. 11: 14.

דָּאָר see דֹּר.

דָּב and דֹּב m. 8. an epicene noun, *a bear*.—דָּבִים pl. f. *she-bears*.—R.

דָּבָב.

דָּב m. Ch. *id*. Dan. 7: 5.

דָּבָא m. 6. *rest, death*. Deut. 33: 25.

דָּבָב to flow softly, Cant. 7: 10. in the deriv. *to walk softly, creep; to slander*.

דָּבָה m. 10. *slander, ill report*.—הוֹצִיא דָּבָה *to spread an ill report*.—R. דָּבָב.

דְּבוּרָה f. 10. pl. דְּבוּרִים, *a bee*; also pr. name of a celebrated prophetess in Israel. R. דְּבַר.

דְּבַח Ch. *to sacrifice*. Ezra 6: 3.

דְּבַח m. Ch. pl. דְּבַחִין, *a sacrifice*. Ezra 6: 3.

דְּבִיוִּים pl. m. *doves' dung*. 2 K. 6: 25 Keri.

דְּבִיר m. *the western part of the temple*, called *the holy of holies*, being the seat of the oracle; also pr. name of a city of Judah. R. דְּבַר.

דְּבִילָה f. const. דְּבִילָה, pl. דְּבִילִים, *a round cake of dried figs pressed together*.

דְּבִלָה Ezek. 6: 14. prob. a corrupt reading for רִבְלָה *Riblah*, a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

דְּבִלְתִּים and דְּבִלְתִּים pr. name of a city of Moab.

דָּבַק and דָּבַק, fut. יִדָּבַק, infin. דְּבִקָּה, *to cleave, stick, adhere; to keep fast by any one; to love or be attached to any one; to overtake*.—Pu. *to cleave together*.—Hi. *to cause to cleave or stick; to pursue; to overtake*; also causat. *to cause to overtake*.—Ho. *to cleave, adhere*.

דָּבַק Ch. *to cleave*. Dan. 2: 43.

דָּבַק m. 5. part. *cleaving, adhering*.

דָּבַק m. 6. *a soldering or welding of metals*.—Pl. דְּבָקִים prob. *joints of a coat of mail*.

דָּבַר *to speak*; also in the deriv. *to lead, drive; to be behind; to lie in wait*,

destroy.—Pi. דָּבַר and דִּבֵּר, fut. יִדְּבַר, (1.) to speak, Lat. loqui, different from אָמַר to say, Lat. dicere, which is followed by the words spoken.—פָּ to speak kindly or encouragingly to any one.—דָּבַר לְבֹ to speak to one's heart or one's self, to meditate.—דָּבַר טוֹב to speak or promise good concerning any one, spoken of God.—מִיָּדָה רָעָה עַל פֿ to speak or determine evil concerning any one.—דָּבַר טוֹבוֹת אֶת פֿ to speak kindly with any one.—דָּבַר שְׁלוֹם to speak kindly or peaceably; to wish peace or prosperity.—דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט אֶת פֿ to pass sentence against any one; to contend in law with any one.—דָּבַר שִׁיר to utter a song. (2.) to promise. (3.) to destroy.—Pu. to be spoken.—Ni. to speak together or among themselves.—Hi. to reduce to order, subject, subdue.—Hithpa. to speak.

דָּבַר m. 4. (1.) a word, speech; spec. a command; a promise; a sentiment, doctrine, instruction; an oracle, revelation; counsel, advice.—(2.) a subject of discourse, affair, matter.—דְּבָרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה the affairs of Solomon.—דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים affairs of the days, journals.—הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה this matter, this.—כַּדְּבָר הַזֶּה as this, thus.—אַחַר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה upon or after this.—דָּבַר יוֹם a daily rate or task. (3.) something.—אֵין דָּבָר nothing.—כָּל-דָּבָר every thing. (4.) a state, condition, manner. (5.) a cause, reason.—עַל דָּבָר on account of, by reason of.—עַל דְּבָרֵי id.—בְּגַל דָּבָר because. (6.) a suit at law, Lat. causa.—בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one that has a lawsuit. (7.) sometimes pleonastic.

דָּבַר m. 6. pl. דְּבָרִים, destruction, death, pestilence.

דָּבַר m. 6. a fold, pasture.

דְּבָרוֹת pl. f. floats, rafts. 1 K. 5: 23.

דְּבָרָה f. 10. a state, condition, manner; a cause, reason; a suit at law, matter in controversy.

דְּבָרָה f. Ch. a cause, reason, as עַל דְּבָרָה so that, to the end that.

דְּבָרָה f. 10. a word, command. Deut. 33: 3.

דְּבִשׁ m. 6. suff. דְּבִשִּׁי, honey; wine sirup, new wine boiled down to the consistency of sirup.

דְּבִשָּׁה f. 13. prob. a bunch or protuberance on the back of a camel, Is. 30: 6. also pr. name of a place, Josh. 19: 11.

דָּג m. 2. pl. דָּגִים, const. דָּגִי, a fish. R. דָּגָה.

דָּגָה to increase, multiply. Gen. 48: 16.

דָּגָה f. 11. a fish; sometimes as a collective noun, fishes. R. דָּגָה.

דָּגוֹן m. (a great fish) Dagon, an idol of the Philistines at Ashdod.

דָּגַל to shine, Cant. 5: 11, part. pass. with active signification; also to praise, celebrate, Ps. 20: 6.—Ni. to be provided with flags or banners, Cant. 6: 4, 10.

דָּגָל m. 6. suff. דָּגְלוֹ, pl. דָּגָלִים, const. דָּגְלִי, a standard, flag, banner.

דָּגָן m. 4. corn, grain. R. prob. דָּגָה.

דָּגַר to gather, heap up, applied particularly to a female bird's gathering her eggs or young ones, and brooding over them.

דָּר m. 8. dual דָּרִים, the breast.

דָּרָה—Hithpa. הִדְּרָה to move slowly or solemnly, particularly in a festival procession.

דָּרָן, pl. דָּרָנִים, the name of a people and country in Arabia.

דָּרָנִים pl. m. the name of a people, situated to the west of the Hebrews. Gen. 10: 4.

דָּהָב m. Ch. emph. דְּהָבָה gold.

דְּרִיָּא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people.

Ezra 4: 9 Keri.

דָּרַם—Ni. part. taken by surprise, perplexed, astonished. Jer. 14: 9.

דָּרַר to pursue, chase, move quickly, spoken of a horse or rider. Nah. 3: 2.

דְּרָרָה f. 10. pursuit, rapid movement, haste. Judg. 5: 22.

דֹּב i. q. דָּב a bear, q. v.

דָּבַב—Hi. to cause to faint or languish. Lev. 26: 16.

דָּוַג and דָּיַג to fish. Jer. 16: 16. Denom. from דָּג.

דָּוַג m. 1. a fisher.

דְּוָגָה f. a fishing. Am. 4: 2.

דָּוִד m. 1. suff. also defectively דָּוִי, דָּוִיךָ, one beloved, a lover; a friend; a father's brother, uncle by the father's side.—Pl. דָּוִים love, caresses.

דָּוִד m. 6. pl. דְּוִדִּים, a pot, kettle. Also m. 1. pl. דְּוִדִּים, a basket.

דָּוִד and דָּוִיד m. (prob. beloved) David, son of Jesse and king of Israel; also a name given to the expected Messiah.

דְּוִדָּיִם pl. m. baskets; also the name of a plant having a pleasant smell, and supposed to render barren women fruitful, prob. the mandrake, (*Atropa Mandragora*, Linn.)

דְּוִדָּה f. 10. a father's brother's wife, father's sister.

דָּוָה to be infirm, unwell, sick, particularly as females during their monthly courses, Lev. 12: 2; also in the deriv. to be sad.

דָּוָה m. fem. דְּוָהָה, adj. sick, as females with their monthly courses; faint, sad, spoken of the heart; unhappy: as a subst. a soiled garment.

דָּוָה—Hi. דְּוָהָה to drive away, cast out; to wash, purify, a burnt offering; to wash away bloodguiltiness.

דָּוִי m. const. דְּוִי, sickness, Ps. 41: 4. impurity, loathsomeness, Job 6: 7. R. דָּוָה.

דָּוִי m. very sick, faint, spoken of the heart. R. דָּוָה.

דָּוִי m. see דָּוִי.

דָּוָה i. q. דָּבַב to pound or bruise in pieces. Num. 11: 8.

דְּוִכִּיפַת f. the name of an unclean bird, perhaps the hoopoe.

דְּוִמָּה f. the land of silence, region of the dead; also pr. name of an Ishmaelitic tribe in Arabia.

דְּוִמָּה f. silence; silent submission; quietness, peace.

דְּוִמָּה adv. in silence; submissively, with confidence in God: as a subst. silence, dumbness.

דְּוִמָּשֶׁק i. q. דָּמָשֶׁק Damascus. 2 K. 16: 10.

דָּוִן or דָּוִן prob. i. q. דָּוִן to judge, rule, direct, govern. Gen. 6: 3 לא־יִדְּוֶן לֹא־יִדְּוֶן my spirit shall not always rule or act in man.

דָּוִן m. a judgment. Job 19: 29 Keri.

דָּוִן and דָּוִן m. דָּוִן.

דָּוִן to dance, leap, prance. Job 41: 14.

דָּוִן Ch. to be broken in pieces. Dan. 2: 35.

דָּוִן to dwell, Ps. 84: 11. also in the deriv. to move in a circle.

דָּוִן Ch. to dwell.

דָּוִן and דָּוִן m. 1. an age, generation; a race or class of men; a dwelling.—Pl. דְּוִרִּים and דְּוִרֹת ages, generations; future generations, posterity.

דָּוִן or דָּוִן, also, נָפֶת דָּוִן and נָפֶת דָּוִן pr. name of a city, not far from mount Carmel.

דָּוִן m. a circle; a ball; a round pile of wood or bones for a fire.

דְּוִרָה Ch. pr. name of a plain in Babylonia. Dan. 3: 1.

דָּוִשׁ and דָּוִשׁ to tread down or under foot; to tread out or thresh corn; to punish by means of a threshing wagon armed with iron teeth; also in the deriv. to leap, spring.—Ni. to be trodden down.—Ho. to be threshed.

דָּוִשׁ Ch. to tread under foot. Dan. 7: 23.

דָּחָה to push down, overturn, overthrow.—Ni. to be overthrown; to be cast out or driven away, as **בְּדָחֵי** the outcasts of Israel.—Pu. to be thrust down.

בְּחֻהָ f. Ch. pl. **בְּחֻנָּן**, a concubine. Dan. 6: 19.

דָּחָה—Ni. to be overthrown. Jer. 23: 12.

דָּחֵי m. in pause **דָּחֵי**, a falling, stumbling. R. **דָּחָה**.

דָּחַל Ch. to be afraid.—Part. pass. **דָּחִיל** terrible.—Pa. **דָּחַל** to terrify.

דָּחַן m. a species of millet, (*Holcus Dochna*, Linn.) Ezek. 4: 9.

דָּחַף—Part. **דָּחוּף** hastened, concitatus.—Ni. **דָּחַף** to urge one's self on, make haste.

דָּחַק to push, press, oppress.—Part. **דָּחֵק** an oppressor.

דָּי m. 8. const. **דָּי**, suff. **דָּיִי**, a competency, sufficiency, enough. In the construct state, it is sometimes suffixed to the prepositions **בְּ**, **כִּי**, **מִן**, as **בְּדָי** for; whenever; **כִּי־דָי** as; according to; **מִן־דָּי** as often as, whenever; from.

דִּי Ch. i. q. Heb. **אֲשֶׁר** pron. relat. indec. who, which, of both genders and numbers; also a sign of the genitive case; a mere sign of relation: as a conj. that, to the end that, Lat. *ut*; that, Lat. *quod*; for, since; also redundant, like **כִּי** or **וְ**, in the beginning of a speech.—i. q. **כִּי־דָי** when.—**מִן־דָּי** from the time that, *ex quo*.—**בְּלִי־קַבְלֵי־דָי** because that.

דִּי־זָהָב (possessor of gold) pr. name of a place in the desert, not far from Mount Sinai, now called *Deheb*. Deut. 1: 1.

דִּיבּוֹן pr. name of a city in the country of Moab, now called *Dibān*; also of another in the tribe of Judah.

דִּיג to fish, see **דָּג**.

דִּיגָּ m. 1. a fisher.

דִּיגָּ f. 10. the name of a bird of prey.

דִּימָה m. ink. Jer. 36: 18.

דִּימּוֹן Is. 15: 9. i. q. **דִּיבּוֹן** in Moab.

דִּימוֹנָה Josh. 15: 22. i. q. **דִּיבּוֹן** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

דִּין, pret. **דָּן**, fut. **יִדְּיֵן**, to judge; to manage, plead, or defend the cause of any one, as an advocate; to give one his right, do him justice, as a judge; to pass sentence against any one, to punish; to contend together; to rule, govern.—Ni. **דָּרֵן** recip. to contend together.

דִּין and **דָּרֵן** Ch. to judge. Ezra 7: 25.

דִּין m. 1. a judging, judgment; justice, equity; a cause, right, matter in controversy; contention, quarrel.

דִּין m. Ch. righteousness, justice; punishment; as a concrete, judges.

דָּרֵן m. 2. a judge; a defender, advocate.

דָּרֵן m. Ch. a judge. Ezra 7: 25.

דִּיבְנָי pl. m. Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

דִּיפָּת 1 Chron. 1: 6. prob. more correctly **רִיפָּת**, as in the parallel passage Gen. 10: 3.

דִּינָן m. prob. a line of circumvallation, wall thrown up about a place besieged.

דִּישׁ i. q. **דָּרַשׁ** to thresh. Deut. 25: 4.

דִּישׁ m. threshing time. Lev. 26: 5.

דִּישָׁן m. a species of gazel or antelope; pr. name of a son of Seir, and of a district in Idumea named from him; also of a grandson of Seir.

דָּרֵן m. 8. pl. **דָּרִים**, adj. oppressed, dejected, cast down.

דָּרֵן m. and **דָּרָה** f. Ch. pron. demon. *this*.

דָּכָא—Pi. **דָּכָא** to bruise, break in pieces; to tread down, trample under foot; to oppress.—Ni. part. depressed, humble, contrite.—Pu. to be broken in pieces; to be bruised, smitten; to be afflicted, humbled, sorrowful.—Hithpa. **הִדְכָּא** to be trodden down.

דָּכָא m. 2. adj. *broken in pieces; broken, contrite, humble.*

דָּכָה to be bruised, crushed; also in the deriv. to dash or strike together.—Ni. to be broken, contrite.—Pi. to bruise, break.

דָּכָה f. a bruising. Deut. 23: 2.

דָּכָי m. 6. a striking together, raging, roaring. Ps. 93: 3. R. דָּכָה.

דָּכָן Ch. pron. demon. i. q. דָּךְ this.

דָּכָר m. Ch. pl. דָּכָרִין, a ram.

דָּכָרִן m. Ch. emph. דָּכָרוֹנָה, a record. Ezra 6: 2.

דָּכָרִן m. Ch. id. Ezra 4: 15.

דָּל m. i. q. דָּלָה a door. Ps. 141: 3.

דָּל m. 8. pl. דָּלִים adj. *weak, powerless; lean, meager; low, poor.* R. דָּלָל.

דָּלָל to leap, spring.—Pi. id.

דָּלָה to draw water; metaph. to draw out; also in the deriv. to hang down.—Pi. to draw out, deliver, set free; also prob. to take away.

דָּלָה f. 11. i. q. דָּלָה a door. Is. 26: 20 Keri.

דָּלָה f. 10. *fine threads, particularly t' e thrums which unite the web to the beam; a head of hair; lowness, poverty; as a concrete, low or poor people.* R. דָּלָל.

דָּלָה to disturb water with the feet.

דָּלִי m. a bag to draw water with, water bucket. Is. 40: 15. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלִי m. 6 dual suff. דָּלִיךְ, id. Num. 24: 7. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלִילָה f. (*weak, languishing*), pr. name of a Philistine woman.

דָּלִיָּה f. 13. pl. דָּלִיּוֹת, a bough, branch. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלָל, pret. דָּלָה, דָּלָה, and דָּלָלָה, to be weak, feeble, diminished; to be brought low, afflicted, distressed; to long, languish; to hang down, descend.—Ni. to be impoverished.

דָּלָה, fut. יִדְלָה, to drip, have drops falling from it, spoken of a house;

to flow in tears, weep, spoken of the eye.

דָּלָף m. a dropping of rain from a roof.

דָּלַךְ, fut. יִדְלַךְ, to burn; to pursue ardently or hotly; metaph. to be filled with anguish.—Hi. to kindle; to heat, inflame.

דָּלַךְ Ch. to burn. Dan. 7: 9.

דָּלָקָה f. a burning fever. Deut. 28: 22.

דָּלָת f. suff. דָּלָתוֹ, a door, gate; a lid of a chest.—Dual דָּלָתַיִם, const. דָּלָתַי, double doors, folding doors, Lat. fores; also doors generally.—Pl. דָּלָתוֹת c. const. דָּלָתוֹת, doors, gates; leaves or folds of a door; leaves or columns of a roll or book.

דָּם m. 2. const. דָּם, suff. דָּמִי, (1.) blood.—דָּם נָקִי innocent blood; also an innocent person.—דָּם עֵנָבִים blood of grapes, poetically for wine. (2.) bloodshed, murder, bloodguiltiness.—In pl. blood; bloodshed, bloodguiltiness.

דָּם or דָּמָה m. similarity, likeness. Ezek. 19: 10. R. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה to be like, resemble.—Ni. to be made like.—Pi. דָּמָה to liken, compare; to imagine, conceive, think; to intend, purpose; to think or make mention of.—Hithpa. to liken one's self.

דָּמָה to rest, cease; to cause to cease, to destroy, lay waste.—Ni. to be destroyed, perish.—Pi. דָּמָה to destroy.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like.

דָּמָה f. destruction, something destroyed. Ezek. 27: 32. R. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה f. 13. a likeness, image; a model, pattern, copy; a form: as an adv. as, like as. R. דָּמָה to be like.

דָּמָה m. rest, quiet. Is. 38: 10. R. דָּמָה to rest.

דָּמָה m. rest, quietness, inactivity, silence. R. דָּמָה to rest.

דְּמִיוֹן m. 1. likeness, resemblance. Ps. 17: 12. R. דָּמָה to be like.

דָּמָה, pret. דָּמָה, imper. and infin. דָּמָה, fut. יִדְמֶה, pl. יִדְמֻהוּ, to be silent, hold one's peace; to be dumb, from terror or amazement; to rest, be quiet, keep still; to stand still.—דָּמָה לַיהוָה to trust quietly in Jehovah.—Po. דָּוָמָה to quiet, compose.—Hi.

דָּהַר to destroy.—Ni. נָדָה, pl. נִדְמֵה, fut. יִדְמֶה, also תִּדְמֶה, to be destroyed, perish, spoken of persons; to be laid waste, spoken of countries.

דְּמָמָה f. a silent or gentle breeze.

דָּמָן m. dung.

דָּמָה to weep, shed tears. Jer. 13: 17.

דָּמָה m. 6. juice of pressed grapes and olives, wine and oil. Ex. 22: 28.

דָּמָה f. 12. a tear; as a collective noun, tears.

דָּמָשֶׁק Damascus, the principal city of Syria; also an inhabitant of Damascus, Damascene.

דָּמָשֶׁק a kind of cloth, silk tapestry, damask. Am. 3: 12.

דָּן (a judge) pr. name of a son of Jacob, and of the tribe named from him; also of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

דָּן c. Ch. pron. demon. emph. דָּנָה, this. עַל דָּנָה as this, thus, such.—דָּנָה on this account.

דָּנָה pr. name of an Idumean city.

דָּנִיֵּאל m. (a divine judge) pr. name of a Hebrew prophet.

דָּע m. 7. an opinion.—Pl. דְּעִים knowledge.—R. יָדַע.

דָּעָה f. 11. knowledge. R. יָדַע.

דָּעָה Prov. 24: 14, imper. from יָדַע, with paragoric ה.

דָּעָה to be extinguished, go out.—Ni. to be dried up.—Pu. to be put out, extinguished.

דָּעָה f. 13. a knowing, acknowledgment; understanding, intelligence, wisdom.—דָּעָה בְּלִי without know-

ledge, foolishly; without knowing it, unawares.—R. יָדַע.

דָּפִי m. in pause דָּפִי, prob. destruction. P's. 50: 20.

דָּפַק to drive or urge on violently; to knock at a door.—Hithpa. to knock at a door.

דָּפְקָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 12.

דָּק m. fem. דָּקָה, adj. small, fine, spoken of dust; something small or like dust; also fine, thin, lean; consumptive, or having a withered limb; light, gentle. R. דָּקָה.

דָּק m. something thin, a thin garment. Is. 40: 22. R. דָּקָה.

דָּקָה pr. name of a country in Joktanitic Arabia. Gen. 10: 27.

דָּקָה, pret. דָּק, fut. יִדָּק, to be broken in pieces, to be beat small or fine; also trans. to bruise in pieces, beat small.—Hi. דָּקָה to stamp or beat small.—Infin. דָּקָה as an adv. fine, small.—Ho. to be bruised.

דָּקָה Ch.—Aph. דָּקָה to break in pieces.

דָּקָה to thrust through, pierce, stab, as with a sword or spear.—Ni. to be thrust through.—Pu. id.

דָּר m. prob. pearl stone. Est. 1: 6.

דָּר m. Ch. i. q. דָּרָה an age, generation.

דָּר see דָּרָה.

דָּרְאוֹן m. 3. contempt. Dan. 12: 2.

דָּרְאוֹן m. an object of abhorrence or contempt. Is. 66: 24.

דָּרְבֹנָה f. 10. a goad, sting. Ecc. 12: 11.

דָּרְבָן m. an ox goad. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

דָּרְדֵּר m. pr. name of a wise man. 1 K. 5: 11.

דָּרְדֵּר m. a rank weed, thorn, thistle.

דָּרוֹם m. the south, south country; the south wind.

דָּרוֹר m. a flowing out spontaneously; freedom, deliverance; also the name of a bird, prob. the swallow.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ m. *Darius*, the common name of several Persian and Median kings; as (1.) *Darius the Mede*, or *Cyaxares II.* (2.) *Darius, the son of Hystaspes.* (3.) *Darius Nothus.*

דָּרִיז prob. a corrupt reading for **דָּרוֹשׁ** to search. *Ezra 10: 16.*

דָּרַךְ, fut. **יִדְרֹךְ**, to tread, tread on; metaph. to tread down or destroy enemies.—With **בִּין**, to step forth, arise.—**דָּרַךְ יָקֵב** to tread the wine-press.—**דָּרַךְ זֵית** to tread olives.—**דָּרַךְ קֶשֶׁת** to bend or stretch the bow.—**דָּרַךְ הַצִּיּוֹם** to stretch the arrows.—**Hi.** to cause to tread or walk, to lead; intrans. to tread; to bend, stretch; also to overtake.

דָּרַךְ c. 6. dual **דָּרְכִיּוֹם**, pl. **דָּרְכִיּוֹם**, const. **דָּרְכִי**, a way, path; a journey; a walk, course of life, conduct; a religious walk, worship; a way, manner, method; a work: as an adv. in the way to, towards.

דָּרְכִּמּוֹן m. i. q. **אֲדָרְכּוֹן** the Persian *daric*.

דָּרְמֶשֶׁק i. q. **דָּמֶשֶׁק** *Damascus*.

דָּרַע c. Ch. the arm. *Dan. 2: 32.*

דָּרַשׁ, fut. **יִדְרֹשׁ**, (1.) to seek, look for, search for.—**דָּרַשׁ שְׁלוֹמֹת וְטוֹבוֹת פַּ** to seek the peace and prosperity of any one.—**דָּרַשׁ רָעַת פַּ** to seek the hurt of any one.—**דָּרַשׁ אֱלֹהִים** to seek God, i. e. to supplicate or worship him. (2.) to seek unto, visit, or frequent a place, especially for religious worship. (3.) to require, demand.—**דָּרַשׁ דָּם מִיָּד** to require

blood of any one, i. e. to punish him for bloodshed. (4.) to ask about, inquire into, examine. (5.) to inquire of or consult Jehovah, an idol, a magician, as an oracle. (6.) to regard, care for. (7.) to observe.—**Ni.** to be sought for; to let one's self be supplicated, to hear, answer.

דָּשָׂא to wax green, flourish.—**Hi.** to cause to flourish, to bring forth.

דָּשָׂא m. the tender grass, young herb, different from **עֵשֶׂב** a plant bearing seed.

דָּשֵׁן to wax fat.—**Pi.** to make fat or full of marrow; to anoint; to regard or pronounce fat; also denom. from **דָּשֵׁן**, to purify from ashes.—**Pu.** metaph. to be abundantly satisfied.—**Hothpa.** to be soiled with fat, spoken of the sword.

דָּשֵׁן m. 5. adj. fat, fruitful, spoken of the earth; full of sap, spoken of trees **דָּשֵׁן** rich, opulent, spoken of men.

דָּשֵׁן m. 6. suff. **דָּשְׁנִי**, fatness; rich food, delicacies; fruitfulness, blessings; ashes.

דָּת f. pl. **דָּתִים**, a rule, law; an edict.

דָּת f. Ch. a law; a religious rite; an edict, decree; a meaning, purpose.

דָּהָא m. Ch. emph. **דָּהָאָה**, i. q. Heb. **דָּשָׂא** a young tender herb.

דָּהָבֵר m. Ch. one skilled in the law, a judge.

דָּתִין (two wells) also **דָּתֵן** pr. name of a place.

דָּהָן m. pr. name of a man.

ה

He, Heb. **הָא**, is sometimes interchanged with **א** and **ה**, and as a middle radical with **ו** quiescent.

הַ a prefix, contracted for **הֵל**, used as a definite article, *the*; as a de-

mon. pron. *this*; sometimes as an indef. article, *a*; before the vocative; also as a relative, *who, which*.

הִ a prefix, used as a sign of interrogation, in the direct inquiry, *Lat. an?*

num? also in the indirect inquiry, *whether*; also as Lat. *nonne*?

הא Ch. *lo, behold*. Dan. 3: 25.

הא *lo, behold*.

הא Ch. *id*. Dan. 2: 43.

האח interj. of joy and scorn, *aha*!

הב imper. of יבה q. v.

הבִּהִיִּם pl. m. *presents, offerings*.

Hos. 8: 13. R. יבה.

הבל, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to become vain, cherish idle thoughts*.—Hi. *to cause to be vain, seduce to idolatry*.—Denom. from הָבַל.

הַבֵּל m. 6. suff. הַבְּלִי, pl. הַבְּלִים, const. הַבְּלִי, *a breath, vapor*; metaphor. *something vain, foolish, or of no value*; especially *idols, idolatry*; as an adv. *in vain, to no purpose*; also pr. name of Adam's second son.

הַבֵּל m. *vanity*.

הַבְּנִים pl. m. *ebony*. Ezek. 27: 15.

הַבְּרִי—Part. plur. הַבְּרִים prob. *astrologers*. Is. 47: 13.

הָגָה, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to growl*, spoken of lions; *to mourn, coo*, spoken of doves; *to sigh, lament*; *to speak, utter*; *to praise, celebrate*; *to meditate*, particularly in a religious manner; *to remember*; *to imagine, invent, devise*.—Po. infin. הַגִּי, *to speak, utter*.—Hi. part. plur. מְהַגִּים, *to mutter, or to coo, sigh*.

הָגָה *to separate*; also perhaps *to take away*.

הָגָה m. *a murmuring of thunder*; *a sighing, mourning*; *a thought*.

הַגְּהָה f. 13. *a thought, meditation*. Ps. 49: 4. R. הָגָה *to meditate*.

הַגִּי m. 3. *a mourning, sighing*.

הַגִּיָּן m. 3. *a playing on the harp*; *a meditation*; *an intention, purpose*. R. הָגָה.

הַגִּיָּן m. 3. adj. *convenient, fit, suitable*. Ezek. 42: 12.

הָגָר *Hagar*, an Egyptian woman, handmaid to Sarah, and mother of Ishmael.

הַגָּרִים m. pl. הַגָּרִים and הַגָּרִיָּאִים, the name of an Arabian tribe in the east of Gilead.

הֵד i. q. הִידֵד *a rejoicing, shout of joy*. Ezek. 7: 7.

הַדְּבָרִין pl. m. Ch. *state counselors, ministers, viziers*.

הִדְרֵם m. pr. name of a king of the Idumeans.

הִדְרֵעֶזֶר m. pr. name of a king of Syria of Zobah. 2 Sam. 8: 3 ff.

הַדְּרִמֹּן pr. name of a place in the plain of Megiddo. Zech. 12: 11.

הִדְרָה *to stretch out*. Is. 11: 8.

הִדְרָה (for הִינדָה) *India*.

הַדְּוָרִים the name of a Joktanitish tribe in Arabia.

הִדְרָה *to overthrow, tread to the ground*. Job 40: 12.

הֵדֶם m. Ch. *a piece*, as עֵבֶר הַדְּמִין *to hew in pieces*.

הֵדֶם m. *a footstool*.

הֵדֶם m. 8. pl. הַדְּסִים, *a myrtle*.

הַדְּסָה f. (myrtle) the earlier name of the Jewish maiden Esther. Est. 2: 7.

הִדָּה, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to thrust, strike*; *to thrust down, overthrow*; *to thrust away, keep back, withhold*; *to drive out*.

הִדָּר, fut. יִהְיֶה *to be wide, broad, high*; *to adorn, decorate*; *to honor, respect, reverence*; *to have respect of persons, be partial in judging*.—Ni. *to be honored*.—Hi. *to make one's self broad, make a display*.

הִדָּר Ch.—Pa. הִדָּר *to honor, respect*.

הִדָּר m. 4. *an ornament*; *beauty*; *splendor, majesty*; *honor, glory*.

הִדָּר m. *honor, glory*. Dan. 11: 20.

הִדְרָה f. 11. const. הִדְרָה, *an ornament*; *honor, glory*.

הוה interj. of lament. i. q. **וה** *wo!*
alas! Ezek. 30: 2.

הו i. q. **הוי** interj. *alas!* Am. 5: 16.

הוא pron. of the third person sing.
masc. *he*; as a neuter *it*; also *self*,
same, *selfsame*; as a pron. demon.
this; *that*. It often includes the
substantive verb *to be*; and some-
times simply expresses this verb.

הוא Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 21.

הוא Job 37: 6, see **היה**.

הוא Ch. see **היה**.

הוד m. 1. *ornament, decoration*;
splendor, glory, majesty; *bloom of*
youth, blooming countenance, come-
liness.

היה and **הוא**, i. q. **היה** *to be*; also
in the deriv. *to fall*; *to desire*.

היה and **הוא** Ch. i. q. Heb. **היה** *to be*.
—Fut. **יהיה**, with the prefix **ל** sig-
nifying *that*, sometimes omits its
preformative, as **להון** *that they may*
or *might be*.

היה f. 10. *a fall, ruin, destruction*;
wickedness; *lust, desire*.

היה f. i. q. **היה** *destruction, calamity*.

הוי interj. of threatening, grief, and
exhortation, *wo!* *alas!* *come on!*

הון Ch. fut. **יהון**, infin. **מהון**, *to go*.

הוללה f. 10. *foolishness, madness*.
R. **הלל**.

הוללות f. 13. *id.* Ecc. 10: 13. R. **הלל**.

הולם (Milél) participle with accent
drawn back, from **הלם** q. v.

הום *to confound, throw into conster-*
nation.—Ni. fut. **יהום**, *to be thrown*
into commotion.

הון in the deriv. *to live at ease or lux-*
uriously.—Hi. *to regard as a light*
thing, lightly esteem.

הון m. 1. *riches, wealth, substance*;
as an adv. *enough, sufficient*.

הור and **הר** m. i. q. **הר** *a mountain*,
Gen. 49: 26, according to the more
probable punctuation; also pr. name
of a mountain on the borders of
Edom, now called *Jebel Nebi Ha-*

run and Sidna Harun; and of a
northeastern branch of Lebanon.

הושע m. (*deliverance*) the earlier
name of Joshua; also the name of
a king of Israel; and of a prophet.

הות or **התה**—Pilel or Poel, *to rage*
against. Ps. 62: 4.

הזה *to dream, speak in one's sleep*.
Is. 56: 10.

הר m. *a lamentation*. Ezek. 2: 10. R.
נהה.

היא pron. of the third person sing.
fem. *she*; as a neuter *it*; *self*,
same, *selfsame*; as a pron. denom.
this; *that*. It often includes the
substantive verb *to be*, and some-
times simply expresses this verb.

היא Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 9.

הידר m. *a joyful acclamation, shout*
of joy, rejoicing, spoken of the vin-
tager and presser of grapes, or of
the warrior.

הידות pl. f. *songs of praise, hymns*.
Neh. 12: 8. R. **ידה**.

היה, fut. **יהיה**, apoc. **יהי**, **ינהי**, in-
fin. **היה**, **היה**, once **היה**, (1.) *to*
fall out, come to pass, happen.—**ינהי**

and **ינהי** *it came to pass that*.

(2.) *to become*.—**להיה** *to become*;

to be for.—**כהיה** *to become as*,

be made like. (3.) *to be*.—**להיה** *to*

belong to; *to serve for*; before an

infin. *to be about*.—Ni. *to be done or*

brought to pass; *to become*; *to be*;

to be finished, wearied out.

היה f. 10. found only in the Kethib,
misfortune, calamity, suffering.

היה how?

היכל m. 2. pl. **בית**, once **הי**, *a great*

or magnificent building, palace; *a*

temple; also in a more restricted

sense, *the sanctuary*, part of the

temple, in opposition to *the holy of*

holies.

היכל m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 4: 26.

הילכה f. 10. *a way, going*. Prov. 31:

27 Keth. R. **הלך**.

הלל Is. 14: 12, prob. imper. Hi. from
לל to lament.

הים to make a great noise; to rage,
be disquieted or uneasy.

הימן m. pr. name of a man.

הין m. a measure for liquids, contain-
ing 12 logs (לוגים).

הכר—Hi. to amaze, stun. Job 19: 3.

הכרה f. 10. a discovery, acknowledg-
ment. Is. 3: 9. R. נכר.

הל Deut. 32: 6, (according to the MSS.
which write separately יהוה) (הל)
adv. of interrogation, an? num?

הלָא—Ni. part. fem. הנהלָא the far
removed, used collectively. Mic.
4: 7.

הלָא found only with He parag. הנהלָא
as an adv. to a distance, farther, be-
yond, onward, spoken of space or
time.—הנהלָא as a prep. beyond.

הגולים pl. m. a joyful feast, thanks-
giving festival, at the gathering in
of the fruits of the year. R. הלל.

הלום see הלם.

הגז c. pron. demon. this.

הגזה m. pron. demon. this.

הגזו f. pron. demon. this. Ezek. 36:
35.

הגליה or הגליה m. pl. הגליהם, a step.
Job 29: 6. R. הגליה.

הגליה f. 10. a way, going; proce-
dure, conduct; a company of tra-
vellers, caravan. R. הגליה.

הגלה, fut. וגלה, וגלה, also יהלה, im-
per. לך, infin. absol. הגלה, infin.
const. לְכָתִי, with suff. לְכָתִי, part.

הגלה, (deriving a part of its forms
from obsol. גלה) (1.) to go, in va-
rious manners, e. g. as an ark float-
ing, as a boundary extending itself,
as a report spreading.—With an
accus. to go to or through a place.—
With ג to go with any thing, to
bring or carry it.—With עם or את
(את) to associate or be conversant
with.—With אחרי to go after, fol-

low; to persecute.—With a pleonas-
tic dative, לך הגלה to be gone. (2.)

to act, conduct, live. (3.) to depart,
die. (4.) to pass away, disappear.

(5.) to run, flow, spoken of water;
also of the place down which the
water flows. (6.) to go on, continue,
last, as in phrases like the follow-
ing, Gen. 26: 13 וגדל וגדל

and he waxed greater and greater.

Gen. 8: 3 ומשכו המים מעל הארץ

and the waters ran off
continually from the surface of the
earth. 1 Sam. 17: 41 והפלשתי

and the Philistine drew
nearer and nearer.—Ni. הגלה to

pass away, disappear.—Pi. הגלה to

go, walk; to pass away.—Part.

מהגלה a highwayman, robber, or a
vagrant.—Hi. הגליה and הגליה,

part. pl. מהגלים, to make or cause

to go, to lead; to bear, carry; to

cause to perish, to destroy; to cause

to flow; to cause to run off.—Hithpa.

התהגלה to walk; to walk abroad;

to take a walk; to march up and
down; metaph. to act, conduct, live.

—Part. מהתהגלה a robber, or a va-
grant.

הגלה Ch.—Pa. to go, walk.—Aph. id.

הגלה m. 6. a traveller, stranger, 2

Sam. 12: 4. a stream, 1 Sam. 14: 26.

הגלה m. Ch. toll.

הלל to shine, give light; to be haugh-
ty, arrogant, wicked.—Pi. הלל to

make to shine, to praise, commend,
celebrate; also intrans. to glory,
boast.—Pu. הלל to be praised or

celebrated.—Part. מההלל worthy of
praise.—Hithpa. to be praised, de-
serve praise; to glory, boast.—Po.

הוילל, fut. יהוילל, to make foolish,
deprive of reason; to show to be
foolish, to shame, disgrace.—Part.

מהוילל made foolish, mad, raving.—
Hithpo. to be or become mad or fool-
ish; to feign one's self mad.—Hi.
to cause to shine; also to shine.

הִלֵּם *to strike, smite; to beat down, break in pieces; to stamp or strike the ground, spoken of the hoofs of horses; to be scattered, dispersed, spoken of an army.*—**הִלְוִי** *smitten by wine, drunken.*

הֵלֶם *adv. of place, here; hither.*—**עַד-הֵלֶם**

hither.

הֶלְמוֹר *f. a hammer.* Judg. 5: 26.

הֵם or **הֶם** *pr. name of a place.* Gen. 14: 5.

הֵם or **הֶם** *prob. i. q. הַמֶּוֹן a multitude.* Ezek. 7: 11 **מִהֶמָּה** *prob. for מִהֶמְיָה from their multitude.* R. **הֶמָּה**.

הֵם and **הֶמָּה** *pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. they; as a demon. pron. these; also used for the substantive verb in the third person plural, and sometimes in the second person.—Sometimes used for the feminine.*

הֶמָּה *fut. יִהְיֶה, to growl, as bears; to howl, as dogs; to mourn, coo, as doves; to sigh, mourn, lament; to make a noise, bluster, rage, roar, be in commotion, spoken particularly of waves, or of a great multitude of people; to be noisy, clamorous; to be agitated, disquieted, spoken of the soul.*

הֶמוֹן *see הַמֶּוֹן.*

הַמֶּוֹן *c. 3. a sound, noise, as of rain, of music; bustle or tumult of a crowd of people; a multitude or crowd of people; a warlike host, army; a multitude of waters; a multitude of possessions, abundance, riches; inward commotion.*

הַמֶּוֹן and **הֶמוֹן** *Ch. pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. i. q. Heb. הֵם they.*

הֶמְיָה *f. 10. a sound or noise of musical instruments.* Is. 14: 11. R. **הֶמָּה**.

הֶמְיָה and **הַמֶּוֹן** *f. prob. a noise, bustle, tumult.*

הֶמָּם, *fut. יִהְיֶם, to drive on; to terrify, confound, discomfit; to consume entirely, destroy.*

הַמֶּן *m. i. q. הַמֶּן a raging.* Ezek. 5: 7 **יֵצֵן הַמֶּן מִן הַגּוֹיִם** *because of your raging more than the heathen.*

הַמֶּן *m. pr. name of a Persian nobleman.*

הַמְנִיָּה or **הַמְנִיָּה** *m. Ch. a chain for the neck or arm.*

הַמְסִיסִים *pl. m. brushwood, small sticks.* Is. 64: 1.

הֵן *pron. of the third pers. plur. fem. they. Sometimes used in reference to men.*

הֵן, with Makk. **הֵן-הֵן**, *see, behold; also if; whether.*

הֵן *Ch. if; whether; for הֲלֵיא nonne? as a strong affirmation.—When repeated, whether—or.*

הֵנָּה *pron. of the third pers. pl. fem. they: as an adv. hither; here; at this time, now.—הֵנָּה וְהֵנָּה hither and thither; here and there.*

הֵנָּה, rarely **הֵנָּה**, *interj. see, behold.*

Often with suffixes, as הֵנָּה בְּעֵינַי behold me, or see, (here am) I.

הַנְּחָה *f. a permission to rest, rest.* Esth. 2: 18. R. **נָחָה**.

הַבֵּת *pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia, prob. Ana.*

הֶסֶה—**Pi.** *to be silent.*—**Imper.** **הִסֵּה** *as an exclamation, hush, be still; as an adv. silently.*—**Hi.** *to make silent, to quiet, still.*

הַפְּסִיגָה *f. 10. an intermission, cessation.* Lam. 3: 49. R. **פָּגַג**.

הִפְּךָ, *fut. יִהְיֶכָּה, trans. to turn, turn about; to pervert words; to overturn or destroy a city; to change; intrans. to turn one's self, turn; to turn about, flee, retreat; to be changed; to be perverse.—Ni. יִהְיֶכָּה to turn one's self, turn about; to be turned; to be perverse; to be overturned; to be changed; to be changed for the worse, degenerate.—Ho. to be rolled.—Hithpa. to turn one's self, turn; to change itself; to roll down.*

הַפֶּקֶה and הַפֶּקֶה m. *the contrary, opposite*. Ezek. 16: 34.

הַפֶּסֶחָ f. *a destruction, overthrow*. Gen. 19: 29.

הַפְּסָפָה m. adj. *crooked, perverse*. Prov. 21: 8.

הַצֵּלָה f. *deliverance*. Est. 4: 14. R. נָצַל.

הַצֵּן m. prob. *weapons, or a warlike force, army*. Ezek. 23: 24.

הַר m. with the article הָהָר, with הָהָר local, once הָרָה, in other places הָהָרָה, pl. הָרִים, *a mountain, hill; a chain of mountains, mountainous country*.—הַר יְהוּדָה *the mountain of Judah, a chain of mountains, in the south of Palestine, in the tribes of Judah and Simeon, also called by way of eminence הָהָר הַזֶּה the mountain of Ephraim, in the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin*.—הַר הָאֱלֹהִים *the mount of God, i. e. Sinai*.—הַר הַקֹּדֶשׁ *the holy mount, on which the temple was built*.

הַר see הוֹר.

הַר תָּרֶס (mount of the sun) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan. Judg. 1: 35.

הַר יַעֲרִים see יַעֲרִים.

הַרָּא pr. name of a country to which the Israelites were carried away by the Assyrians. 1 Chr. 5: 26.

הַרְאֵל (mount of God) a name given to the altar of burnt-offering. Ezek. 43: 15.

הָרַג, fut. יִהְרַג, *to kill, slay; to destroy*.—Ni. *to be slain*.—Ho. הָרַג id.

הָרַק m. *slaughter*.

הָרָגָה f. *slaughter*.—הָרָגָה הַגֵּיא *the valley of slaughter*.

הָרָה *to conceive, be or become pregnant*.—Part. הוֹרָה *one that bears, a mother*.—Pu. *to be conceived*.—Po. הָרָה, infin. הָרָה, *to conceive*.

הָרָה m. fem. הָרָה, adj. *pregnant*.—Pl. הָרִיחוּתוֹ *their women with child*.

הָרָה m. Ch. *a thought, imagination*. Dan. 4: 2.

הָרוֹן m. 1. *pregnancy*. Gen. 3: 16. R. הָרָה.

הָרִיוֹן m. *conception*. R. הָרָה.

הָרִיסָה f. 10. *something torn down, a ruin*. Am. 9: 11. R. הָרַס.

הָרִיסוֹת f. 13. *destruction*. Is. 49: 19. R. הָרַס.

הָרְמוֹן m. prob. i. q. אֶרְמוֹן *a citadel*. Am. 4: 3.

הָרַס, fut. יִהְרַס and יִהָרַס, *to tear down houses, walls, cities; to beat in the teeth; to lay waste a country; to destroy a people; intrans. to break through*.—Ni. *to be thrown down*.—Pi. *to tear down*.

הָרַס m. *destruction*. Is. 19: 18. The true reading is prob. תָּרַס q. v.

הָרַר m. 4. suff. הָרָרִי, and הָרָר m. 6. suff. הָרָרִי, pl. const. הָרָרִי, suff. הָרָרִי, *a mountain*.

הָרָרִי and הָרָרִי m. *a mountaineer of mount Ephraim, or Judah*.

הַשְׁמָעָה f. *a causing to hear, making known*. Ezek. 24: 26. R. שָׁמַע.

הַתּוֹךְ m. *a melting*. Ezek. 22: 22. R. נָתַךְ.

הִתַּל—Pi. הִתַּל, infin. הִתַּל, fut. יִהְיֶה and יִהָיֶה, *to mock, deride; to deceive*.—Pu. הִתַּל *to be deceived*.

הִתְלִים pl. m. *mockings, revilings*. Job 17: 2.

ר

Vav, Heb. ו, occurs very rarely as the first radical in Hebrew, since in this dialect all verbs פ exchange it for ר, in all the forms which should regularly begin with ר.

ר a prefix conjunction, copul. *and*, *also*; intens. *yea*; disjunct. *or*; advers. *but*; *yet*; *otherwise*; concess. *although*; causal, *for*, Lat. *enim*; *since*, *because*; illative, *wherefore*; compar. *as*, *so*; eventual, *that*, *so that*; final, *that*, *to the end that*; exeg. *namely*, or it may be omitted in English; also before the apodosis, or closing member of a sentence, even when the former member consists merely of a nominative absolute or of a circumstance of time, *then*, or it may be omitted in English; before the beginning of a speech, referring to some thought not expressed, *then*, or it may be omitted

in English. When repeated *both—and*; *whether—or*.

ר a prefix, as in ויקטל *he killed*, usually called *Vav conversive of the future*. It often includes the force of *Vav copulative*, which is never written before it.

רן pr. name of a place in Arabia. Ezek. 27: 19.

רהב a doubtful reading. Num. 21: 14. The true reading is perhaps אַחֲרֵיהֶם in one word, Aramean Hithpa. of רהב *to give*.

ר m. pl. וריות, *a nail, hook*.

רזר m. adj. *guilty, laden with transgression*. Prov. 21: 8.

רלר m. *a son, child*. Gen. 11: 30. R. רלר.

רלר m. *id.* 2 Sam. 6: 23. R. רלר.

ז

Zain, Heb. ז, is sometimes interchanged with ד, and sometimes with its kindred dentals צ, ס, and ש.

זאב m. 1. *a wolf*; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince.

זאח f. pron. demon. *this*. See זח.

זבר *to present with a gift*. Gen. 30: 20.

זבר m. *a gift, present*. Gen. 30: 20.

זבוב m. 1. *a fly, gadfly*.—זבובי מות *poisonous flies*.—זבול Fly-Baal, an oracular deity of the Ekronites.

זבול and זבל m. 1. *a dwelling, habitation*, especially of God. R. זבל.

זבולון and זבולון m. (*a dwelling*) pr. name of a son of Jacob; also of the tribe named from him.

זבולוני m. *a Zebulonite*.

זבח *to slay, kill; to slay for sacrifice, sacrifice*.—Pi. זבח, fut. יזבח, *id.*

זבח m. 6. suff. זבחי, pl. זבחים, const. זבחי, once זבחהו, *an animal killed, repast on animals killed; a sacrifice*, partly in opposition to the *unbloody offering* (מנחה), and partly in opposition to the *burnt-offering* (עולה), embracing the sin, trespass, and thank offering.

זבב *to dwell, cohabit*. Gen. 30: 20.

זבל see זבול.

זבול see זבולון.

זבן Ch. *to buy, gain*. Dan. 2: 8.

זג m. *the external transparent skin of the grape*. Num. 6: 4.

זר m. 1. adj. *arrogant, wicked, profane*. R. זר or זיר.

זרב m. 3. const. זרב, *arrogance, pride; wickedness, impiety; as a concrete, proud.*

זה m. and זאת f. pron. demon. *this*; sometimes with an implication of contempt; more rarely in poetry as a pron. relat. *who*; also as a mere sign of relation; as an adv. *here*; as an intensive particle, *now, then*. When repeated, *one—the other*.—זה hence.—מה-זה how then? why then?—בה here; then.—זה וזה so and so, thus and thus; also *this as well as that*.—בזאת also, *likewise*.

זאת f. *this*. Jer. 26: 6 Keth.

זה f. *this*, i. q. זאת.

זהב m. 4. const. זהב, once זהב, *gold*; metaph. *the golden splendor of the firmament; gold-colored oil*.—עשרה זהב *ten (shekels of) gold*.

זהב—Pi. *to loathe, abhor*. Job 33: 20.

זהר—Hi. זהר intrans. *to be bright, shine*; also trans. and metaph. *to teach; to warn, admonish*.—Ni. *to be instructed; to receive instruction or counsel; to take warning*.

זהר Ch.—Part. pass. זהיר *admonished, cautious, prudent*. Ezra 4: 22.

זהר m. 6. *the brightness of the firmament*.

זה f. i. q. זה and זאת, *this*; also as a relative, *which*.

זה c. for זה and זאת, as a pron. demon. *this*; more frequently as a relative, *who, which*; also as a sign of relation.

זי or זיר m. *the second month of the Hebrew year, answering to part of April and part of May*.

זב to flow, spoken of water, and especially of the catamenia or monthly courses in women; also spoken of the place in which any thing flows; *to have the monthly courses, as women; to labor with the gonorrhea, as men; also to pine away, die*.

זב m. 1. *the gonorrhea in men; the monthly courses of females*.

זר see זיר.

זרם pl. m. *a people on the borders of Palestine*. Gen. 14: 5.

זרף f. 10. *a corner; a corner pillar*.

זרל to empty out. Is. 46: 6.

זרלה f. 10. only in the construct state זרלה, and with suff. זרלתי, זרלתך, as a prep. *besides, except; only*.

זרן in the deriv. *to nourish*.—Ho. part. pl. מְזֻנָּנִים *well fed*. Jer. 5: 8 Keth.

זרן Ch.—Ithpe. *to be nourished*. Dan. 4: 9.

זונה f. *a harlot*, part. fem. from זנה q. v.

זרע to move one's self; *to tremble, be moved with alarm*.—Pilp. part. מְזֻעָע *to trouble, vex*.

זרע Ch. *to tremble, be afraid*.

זועה f. *an object of oppression or ill treatment; terror*.

זר or זור to press or squeeze together, crush; *to be pressed together, as the lips of a wound*.

זר to go back or away; *to depart from God, sin; to be strange or a stranger*; also in the deriv. *to depart from truth, lie*.—Part. זר *a stranger; a foreigner, one not an Israelite; an enemy, barbarian; another, in opposition to one's self*.—אל זר *a strange god*.—זרים *strange gods*.—אש זרה other, i. e. unconsecrated, fire.—זרה the wife of another, in opposition to one's own wife, i. e. an adulteress.—זרים other men, i. e. adulterers.—בנים זרים *strange children, i. e. children born out of wedlock*.—Ni. *to go away*.—Ho. part. מְזֻזָּר *estranged*.

זורה f. *that which is crushed*. Is. 59: 5.

זוחה—Ni. *to move one's self, move from one's place*.

זחל to creep; *to fear, be afraid*.

זיר in Kal and Hi. *to boil; to deal proudly or presumptuously; to sin boldly*.

זִיד or זִיד Ch.—Aph. to deal proudly.
Dan. 5: 20.

זִידון m. 1. adj. proud, swelling. Ps
121: 5.

זִיד m. Ch. brightness, splendor. In
pl. a bright or healthy countenance.

זִיד m. a full breast; abundance.

זִיד pr. name of a city in Judah.

זִיקָה pl. f. burning arrows, fiery
darts, burning torches. Is. 50: 11.
R. זִנָּק.

זִית m. 6. an olive tree; an olive; an
olive branch.

זָהָ and זָהָ m. 8. fem. זָהָ, adj. pure,
used both in a physical and in a
moral sense. R. זָכָה.

זָכָה to be pure, only in a moral sense.
—Pi. to purify, cleanse.

זָכוּ f. Ch. purity, innocence. Dan. 6:
22.

זָכוּכִית f. glass, or crystal. Job 28: 17.
R. זָכָה.

זָכוּר m. i. q. זָכָר a male.

זָכָה i. q. זָכָה to be pure, used both in
a physical and in a moral sense.—
Hi. to make clean, wash.—Ni. to
make one's self clean.

זָכַר fut. יִזְכֹּר, to think of, remember.
—Ni. יִזְכָּר to be thought of or re-
membered.—Hi. הִזְכִּיר to bring to
remembrance; to announce; to
make mention of; to mention with
commendation, praise; causat. to
cause to mention or praise; as in
Kal, to remember; in the ritual lan-
guage, to bring or offer as a remem-
brance offering; also to write down,
record.

זָכָר m. a male, used both of men and
animals. Hence as a denom. Ni.
נִזְכָּר to be born a male.

זָכָר and זָכָר m. 6. suff. זָכָרִי, mem-
ory, remembrance; a name, appel-
lation; praise, celebration.

זָכָרוֹן m. 3. const. זָכָרוֹן, plur. זָכוֹרִים
and זִית, memory, remembrance; a
memorial; an event committed to

writing, memoir; a sacred day,
festival; a memorable speech, max-
im, proverb.

זִכְרֵיהָ and זִכְרֵיהָ (Jehovah remem-
bereth) pr. name of a king of Israel,
son of Jeroboam II. also of a pro-
phet.

זִכְרוֹ f. prob. terror. Ps. 12: 9.

זִלְזָל m. 8. pl. זִלְזָלִים, a twig or
branch of the vine. Is. 18: 5. R.
זָלָל.

זָלָל to pour out, squander, spend; to
lightly esteem; intrans. to be lightly
esteemed or despised.—זִלְזָל בְּשָׁרָם
wasters of their own body, namely,
through debauchery.—Ni. to be sha-
ken, quake.—Hi. הִזְדִּיל to lightly es-
teem, despise.

זִלְעָפָה and זִלְעָפָה f. 11. heat, glow;
hot anger.

זָמָה f. 10. a plan, purpose; wicked-
ness, mischief, crime; especially
unchastity. R. זָמָם.

זָמָה f. 10. a plan, purpose. Ps. 17:
3. R. זָמָם.

זָמָרָה f. 10. pl. זָמָרִים a branch of
the vine; a branch generally. R.
זָמַר.

זָמָרִים pl. m. the name of a race of gi-
ants in Palestine. Deut. 2: 20. R. זָמָם.

זָמַר m. the time of pruning the vine.
Cant. 2: 12. R. זָמַר.

זָמַר m. pl. זָמִירוֹת, a song; especial-
ly a song of praise; a song of tri-
umph. R. זָמַר.

זָמָם, pret. זָמַמְתִּי and זָמַמְתָּ, fut. יִזְמָם,
pl. יִזְמָמוּ for יִזְמָמוּ, to think on; to
purpose, resolve; especially to pur-
pose evil; to plot, lie in wait.

זָמָם m. 4. a plan, purpose. Ps. 140: 9.

זָמַן—Pu. part. pl. מְזַמְּנִים and מְזַמְּנֹת
appointed.

זָמַן Ch.—Ithpa. הִזְדַּמְּנִי to meet, agree,
concert. Dan. 2: 9 Keri הִזְדַּמְּנִיתוּן ye
have agreed.

זָמַן m. 8. pl. זָמָנִים, a time, especially
an appointed time.

זמן and זמן m. Ch. emph. זמנא, pl. זמנין, a time, appointed time; a sacred time, festival. In pl. times, repetitions, Lat. vices.

זמר to prune the vine; also in the deriv. to cut; to dance, leap.—Ni. to be pruned.—Pi. זמר to sing, sing praises, celebrate; to play on an instrument.

זמר m. the name of a species of stag or gazel. Deut. 14: 5.

זמר m. Ch. instrumental music.

זמר m. Ch. a singer. Ezra 7: 24.

זמרה f. 10. a song; the sound of musical instruments.—זמרת הארץ the song of the land, i. e. its most celebrated and valued productions.

זמרי m. (my song) pr. name of a king of Israel; also a Zimranite.

זמרן pr. name of an Arabian tribe.

זמרה f. i. q. זמרה a song.

זן m. 7. pl. זנים, a manner, sort.

זן m. Ch. id.

זנב m. 4. pl. זנבות, const. זנבוה, a tail of an animal; metaph. an end of a firebrand; something small or contemptible.—Hence denom. Pi. זנב to smite in the rear, smite the rearward of an enemy.

זנה to commit fornication, whore; metaph. to practice idolatry; to have intercourse with foreign nations.—Part. fem. זונה and אשה זונה a harlot.—Pu. זונה to go a whoring.—Hi. הזנה, fut. apoc. יזנה, to seduce to fornication; to cause to commit fornication; also to commit fornication.

זונה pr. name of two places in the tribe of Judah.

זוננים pl. m. 1. whoredom; idolatry; intercourse with foreign nations. R. זנה.

זונה f. 13. pl. זונתים, whoredom, idolatry; disobedience to God, transgression. R. זנה.

זנה to reject, cast off.—Hi. to be offensive, emit a stench; to make contemptible, profane; to reject, cast off.

זנק in the deriv. to shoot an arrow.—Pi. to rush out, leap forth, as a beast of prey. Deut. 33: 22.

זנח f. 10. i. q. יזע sweat. Gen. 3: 19. R. זנח.

זנחה f. by metath. for זנחה, an object of oppression or ill treatment. R. זנח.

זעיר m. a little. Job 36: 2.

זעיר m. Ch. adj. small. Dan. 7: 8.

זעף—Ni. to be extinguished or extinct. Job 17: 1.

זעם to be angry or indignant; to punish with indignation; to curse, execrate.—Ni. to be angry.

זעם m. 6. anger, especially the punitive anger of God; pride.

זעף to be angry; to be or look sullen or sad.—פנים זעפים a sad or sunken countenance, from the want of nourishment.

זעף m. adj. angry, displeased.

זעף m. 6. anger, rage; agitation, as of the sea.

זעק, fut. יזעק, imper. זעק, infin. זעק, i. q. יזעק to call or cry out, especially from pain or sorrow.—Ni. to be called together; to gather together, assemble themselves.—Hi. to call together, assemble; as in Kal, to call or cry.

זעק Ch. to cry. Dan. 6: 21.

זעק m. 6. a cry. Is. 30: 19.

זעקה f. 11. a cry.—זעקת סדם the cry concerning Sodom.

זערון pr. name of a city in the north of Palestine. Num. 34: 9.

זפה f. pitch. Ex. 2: 3. Is. 34: 9.

זקרים pl. m. i. q. זקרות burning arrows, fiery darts. Prov. 26: 18. R. זקן.

זקרים pl. m. fetters, chains. R. זקן.

זקן c. 4. a bearded chin, beard, chin.

זָקֵן, fut. יִזְקֵן, *to be old*.—Hi. intrans. *to wax old*.

זָקֵן m. 5. const. זָקֵן, pl. זָקֵנִים, const. זָקֵנִי, *old, aged*.—זָקֵנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, *old, aged*.—זָקֵנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, *the elders, i. e. chiefs, magistrates, of Israel, of Egypt, of the city*.—Pl. fem. זָקֵנוֹת *old women*.

זָקֵן m. *old age*. Gen. 48: 10.

זָקֵנָה f. 10. *id.*

זָקֵנִים pl. m. 1. *id.*—בֶּן זָקֵנִים *a son begotten in old age*.

זָקַף *to raise up one bowed down*.

זָקַף Ch. *to raise up, suspend*, as on an upright stake. Ezra 6: 11.

זָקַף *to pour out; to refine metals; also in the deriv. to bind, fetter*.—Pi. זָקַף *to purify or refine gold*.—Pu. *to be refined*, spoken of wine or of metals.

זֶר m. 1. *a crown, wreath, border*, e. g. of a table, chest.

זָרָה f. for זָרָה, *loathsomeness*. Num. 11: 20.

זָרַב—Pu. *to be straitened*, spoken of streams. Job 6: 17.

זְרַבְבָּל m. Zerubbabel, a descendant of David, and leader of the first Jewish colony which returned from the Babylonish captivity.

זָרַר m. pr. name of a valley and brook, now called Wadi Karrah.

זָרָה *to scatter, disperse, cast away; especially to winnow*, i. e. to throw grain against the wind for the purpose of cleansing it; metaph. *to winnow or scatter vanquished enemies*; also in the deriv. *to extend*.—Pi. זָרָה *to scatter, frequently to scatter or disperse a people; to spread abroad; to fan, winnow; to sift, understand*.—Pu. *to be scattered; to be spread; to be winnowed*.—Ni. *to be scattered*.

זָרוֹעַ c. 1. pl. יָרֵם and יָרָה, *an arm; a shoulder or fore leg in animals; metaph. strength, force; a military force, army; violence; help, assistance; as a concrete, a helper*.—

זָרוֹעַ, fut. יִזְרֹעַ, *to break in pieces the arm of any one*, i. e. to take away his power.

זָרוֹעַ m. 1. *what is or should be sown*.—Pl. זָרוֹעִים *seed sown*.—R. זָרַע.

זָרוֹף m. *a violent shower*. Ps. 72: 6.

זָרוֹר m. found only Prov. 30: 31 זָרוֹר מְהֵנִים *the girded on the loins*, a poetical epithet for the war horse.

זָרָה *to rise*, as the sun, the light, or the majesty of Jehovah; *to break out*, as the leprosy; also in the deriv. *to spring up*, as plants; *to break out*, as a child from the womb.

זָרָה m. 6. *a rising*; also pr. name of a son of Tamar.

זָרַם *to overflow, carry away*, Ps. 90: 5.—Po. *to pour out*, Ps. 77: 18.

זָרַם m. *a violent rain, sudden shower*.—זָרַם בָּרָד *a shower of hail*.

זָרְמָה f. 10. *an emission of seed*. Ezek. 23: 20.

זָרַע, fut. יִזְרַע, *to sow; to spread, diffuse; metaph. to sow*, i. e. to do, good, or evil; *to scatter, disperse; to set out or plant a branch or slip; to plant or establish a nation*.—Ni. *to be sown; to be spread abroad; to be made fruitful, conceive*, as a woman.—Pu. *to be sown*.—Hi. *to spread, diffuse; to conceive*.

זָרַע m. 6. const. זָרַע and זָרַע, *seed of plants; corn, grain; seed-time, winter; fields of corn; a plant; also semen virile; children, posterity; a child; a race, tribe, people*.—זָרַע מְרֵעִים *a race of evil doers*.

זָרַע m. Ch. *seed*. Dan. 2: 43.

זָרַעִים and זָרְעִיִּים pl. m. *food from the vegetable kingdom, vegetables*. Dan. 1: 12, 16.

זָרַק, fut. יִזְרַק, *to scatter*, as things dry; *to sprinkle*, as water, blood; intrans. *to be scattered, diffused*.—Pu. זָרַק *to be sprinkled*.

זָרַר—Po. זָרַר *to sneeze*. 2 K. 4: 35.

זָרָה f. *a span*. R. זָרָה.

ח

Heth, Heb. חֵית, in the kindred dialects is sometimes, though very rarely, interchanged with הָ.

חֵב m. 8. suff. חֵבִי, *the bosom*. Job 31: 33. R. חֵבֵב.

חָבֵא—Ni. *to be concealed, conceal one's self; to be restrained*; also used adverbially.—Pu. *to creep away*.—Hi. חָחֵבֵא *to hide, conceal*.

—Ho. *to be hidden*.—Hithpa. *to hide one's self*.

חָבֵב *to love*. Deut. 33: 3.

חָחֵב i. q. חָבֵא *to hide one's self*.—Imper. חָחֵבִי.—Ni. infin. חָחֵבָה, *id.*

חָחֵבֵל f. Ch. *a fault, crime*. Dan. 6: 23. R. חָחֵבֵל.

חָחֵבֵר *Chaboras*, a river of Mesopotamia, which rises in mount Masius and empties itself into the Euphrates at Circesium.

חָחֵבֵרָה and חָחֵבֵרָה f. 10. *a wound, bruise, sore*. R. חָחֵבֵר.

חָחֵבֵט, fut. יִחָחֵבֵט, *to beat off with a stick, as fruit from a tree; to beat out with a stick, as grain*.—Ni. *to be beaten out*.

חָחֵבֵיִן m. 1. *a covering*. Hab. 3: 4. R. חָחֵבֵה.

חָחֵבֵל *to act foolishly or wickedly*.—Ni. *to be destroyed, perish*.—Pi. *to destroy, lay waste*.—Pu. *to be destroyed*.

חָחֵבֵל, fut. יִחָחֵבֵל and יִחָחֵבֵל, *to tie with a cord, twist, bind; to take a pledge of any one, bind by a pledge; to take as a pledge*.—Pi. *to bring forth with pain, be in labor*.

חָחֵבֵל Ch.—Pa. *to injure, hurt; to destroy, overturn*.—Hithpa. *to be destroyed, perish*.

חָחֵבֵל m. 6. pl. חָחֵבֵלִים, const. חָחֵבֵלִי, *a pain or throe of a woman in childbirth; a fetus; pain generally*.—Usually in the plural.

חָחֵבֵל c. 6. suff. חָחֵבֵלִי, pl. חָחֵבֵלִים, const. חָחֵבֵלִי and חָחֵבֵלִי, *a line, rope, cord; a measuring-line; a portion of land measured out and assigned by lot; an inheritance, possession; a tract of country, district; a snare, net; a band or company of men*.

חָחֵבֵל m. *a pawn, pledge*.

חָחֵבֵל m. Ch. *hurt, injury*. Dan. 3: 25.

חָחֵבֵל m. Ch. *injury*. Ezra 4: 22.

חָחֵבֵל m. found only Prov. 23: 34. *a part of a ship, prob. the mast*.

חָחֵבֵל m. *a shipman, seaman*.

חָחֵבֵל f. 10. *a pawn, pledge*. Ezck. 18: 7.

חָחֵבֵצֶלֶת f. *the name of a flower, prob. meadow-saffron, (Colchicum autumnale, Linn.)*

חָחֵבֵק in Kal. and Pi. *to embrace, twine round*.—אֲשַׁפְּתוּתֵם, חָחֵבֵקוּ צוּר, *they embrace the rock, the dunghill, a proverbial phrase for they lie on the rock, or on the dunghill*.—חָחֵבֵק יָדֵיךָ *to fold the hands, spoken of the idler*.

חָחֵבֵק m. 1. *a folding of the hands*.

חָחֵבֵקוּ m. (an embracing) *Habakkuk, a prophet*.

חָחֵבֵר *to be joined or bound together; to be confederated, spoken of nations; also in the deriv. to be marked with stripes or streaks*.—חָחֵבֵר חָחֵבֵר *to practice magic or exorcism, by means of magical knots*.—Pi. חָחֵבֵר *to bind, join*.—Pu. חָחֵבֵר *to be joined*.—Hi. *to join, combine*.—Hithpa. *to join one's self*.

חָחֵבֵר m. 1. *a companion, or a magician*. Job 40: 30.

חָחֵבֵר m. 5. adj. *associated together: as a subst. an associate, companion*.

חָחֵבֵר m. Ch. *an associate, companion*.

חָחֵבֵר m. 6. *a company, society; magic, enchantment*.

חַבְרֵבְרוּ pl. f. 10. *the variegated spots of the leopard.* Jer. 13: 23.

חַבְרָה f. Ch. *a female companion.* Dan. 7: 20.

חַבְרָה f. *company, society.* Job 34: 8.

חִבְרוֹן pr. name of an ancient city in the tribe of Judah, also called *Kirjath-arba*, now *El Khalil*.

חַבְרָה f. 13. *a female companion, wife.* Mal. 2: 14.

חֲבֵרֶת f. *a joining, juncture.*

חָבַשׁ, fut. יַחְבֹּשׁ, *to bind*, particularly about the head; *to bind up a wound*; *to saddle*; *to close, cover*; *to exercise power, rule.*—Pi. *to bind up*; *to stop, restrain.*—Pu. *to be bound up.*

חֲבֵיתִים pl. m. *pastry.* 1 Chron. 9: 31.

חָג and חֲגֹ m. 8. const. חָג, suff. חֲגִי, *a feast, festival*; meton. *a festival sacrifice or victim.*—חָג חָג, *to celebrate a festival.*—R. חָגַג.

חָוָה for חֲוָה f. *fear, trembling.* Is. 19: 17. R. חָגַג.

חָגַב m. 4. *a winged and eatable species of locust.*

חָגַג *to dance*; *to keep or celebrate a feast, by dancing*; *to be giddy, stagger*, spoken of a drunkard.

חֲגִירִים pl. m. only in the phrase חֲגִירֵי הַכֶּלֶע *the heights or cliffs of the rocks, or the refuges among the rocks.*

חֲגוּרָה m. 3. *a girdle*: as an adj. *girded, clothed.* R. חָגַר.

חֲגוּרָה f. 10. *a girdle*; *an apron.* R. חָגַר.

חַגִּי m. (festive) *Haggai*, a Hebrew prophet. R. חָגַג.

חָגַר, fut. יַחְגֹּר, *to gird, gird up*; *to gird on*; *to gird one's self.*—חָגַר אֶת־הַחֶרֶב *to gird on the sword.*—חָגַר שֵׁק *to gird on sackcloth.*—חָגַר הַחֶרֶב *girding on the girdle*, i. e. *capable of bearing arms.*—חָגַר אֶפֶסֶד *girded or clothed with an*

ephod.—חָגַרְתָּ שֵׁק *girded with sackcloth.*—Also metaph. *to gird on joy.*

חָדָה m. adj. *one.* Ezek. 33: 30.

חָדָה m. Ch. fem. חָדָה and חָדָה, adj. *one*; *first*: as an indefinite article, *a, an.* When used before numerals, *times*, Lat. *vices.*—בְּחָדָה *at the same time, together.*

חָדָה m. 8. fem. חָדָה, adj. *sharp*, spoken of the sword. R. חָדַד.

חָדָה *to be or become sharp*; *to be swift*, nimble.—Hi. *to sharpen.*—Ho. *to be sharpened.*

חָדָה, fut. אָפֹעַ. יַחְדֵּךְ, *to rejoice.*—Pi. *to make serene or joyful.*

חֲדוּדִים pl. m. 1. *points*, only in the phrase חֲדוּדֵי־הָרֶשֶׁת *sharp potsherd*s, spoken of the scales of the crocodile, Job 41: 22.

חֲדוּדָה f. 10. *joy, gladness.* R. חָדָה.

חֲדוּדָה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 16.

חֲדוּדִי pr. name of a city of Benjamin.

חֲדִירִים pl. m. Ch. *the breast.*

חָדַל and חָדַל, fut. יִחְדַּל, *to cease, desist, leave off*, from doing any thing; *to omit, forbear, not to do*; *to stop, cease*, as rain; *to quit, let alone, desert, give up*; *to beware, or be cautious*; *to be idle, rest, keep holyday*; *to cease to be, to fail, be wanting.*

חָדַל m. 5. adj. *forbearing*; *frail, transitory.*—חָדַל־אִשִּׁים *forsaken by men.*

חָדַל m. *a place of rest, the region of the dead, hades.* Is. 38: 11.

חָדָק Mic. 7: 4. and חָדָק Prov. 15: 19. *a species of thorn or thorn-bush*, perhaps *Solanum insanum*, Linn.

חֲדָקָה *Tigris*, the name of a river.

חָדָר found only Ezek. 21: 19 חָדָר הַחֶרֶב *the sword which lieth in wait for them.* Also in the deriv. *to inhabit.*

חָדָר m. 6. const. חָדָר, suff. חֲדָרִי, pl. חֲדָרִים, const. חֲדָרִי, *an inner apartment or chamber of a tent or house*;

a *bedchamber*; a woman's chamber; a *bridechamber*; a *store-chamber*.—הַרְרִי-חֶמֶן the remotest south, *penetralia austri*.—הַרְרִי-בֶטֶן

the innermost parts of the soul.—הַרְרִי-מָנוֹת the chambers of *hades*.

הָרָרָה pr. name of a great city, east of Damascus, giving name to the surrounding country. Zech. 9: 1.

הָרַשׁ in the deriv. to be new.—Pi. to renew, make new; to rebuild, repair.—Hithpa. to renew one's self.

הָרֵשׁ m. 4. adj. new; fresh; unheard of.—הָרֵשָׁה something new.

הָרֵשׁ m. 6. the new moon, first day on which the moon is visible, kept by the Israelites as a festival; a month, which the Hebrews began with the new moon.—הָרֵשׁ יָמִים a month long, a whole month.

הָרֵת m. Ch. adj. new. Ezra 6: 4.

הָרָא see הָרָה.

הָרַב—Pi. הָרִיב to make guilty, to cause to owe. Dan. 1: 10.

הָרֹב m. a debtor. Ezek. 18: 7.

הָרֹבָה pr. name of a place north of Damascus. Gen. 14: 15.

הָרַג to draw a circle, measure with a compass. Job 26: 10.

הָרַג m. a circle, arch, as of heaven, or of the earth.

הָרַד always joined with הָרִידָה, to propose a riddle; to propose an allegory.

הָרָה—Pi. הָרָה i. q. הָגִיד to show, declare.

הָרָה or חָרָה Ch.—Pa. חָרָה id.—Aph. id.

הָרָה f. (life) pr. name of the first woman.

הָרָה pl. f. 10. villages of movable tents, encampments of wandering shepherds.

הָרָה m. pl. הָרָהִים and הָרָהִים, a thorn, thorn-bush; also i. q. הָרָה a hook, or perhaps a ring, such as was put through the nose of great fishes, to let them down again into the water:

also a similar instrument used for the confining of prisoners.

חָרַב Ch.—Aph. to repair a wall. Ezra 4: 12.

חָרַב m. a thread; a line, cord; a band, fillet.

חָרִי the *Hivites*, a Canaanitish tribe.

חָרִילָה pr. name of two districts in Yemen, the one inhabited by Hamites, and the other by Shemites; also of an unknown gold country.

חָרַל and חָרַל to be pained; to be in labor, to travail; to tremble, as a woman in labor; to bring forth; to dance; to rush or fall upon; to be strong, lasting, permanent; to prosper; to wait, tarry; also in the deriv. to whirl round.—Hi. to shake.

—Ho. to be brought forth.—Pilel חָרַל to dance in a circle; to tremble; to bring forth; to form, make; to cause to bring forth; to wait, tarry.—Pual חָרַל to be born.—

Hithpal. חָרַחֲחַל to be pained or tormented; to rush; to wait, tarry.—Hithpalp. חָרַחֲחַל to be pained or grieved.

חָרַל m. sand; perhaps also a *phenix*.

חָרַל the name of an Aramean people. Gen. 10: 23.

חָרַם m. adj. black. Gen. 30: 32 ff.

חָרַמָה f. 10. a wall.—Plur. חָרָמוֹת (with sing. signification) a wall.—בֵּין חָרָמוֹת between the two walls of Jerusalem.

חָסַד, fut. יְחַסֵּד, יָחַס, also יְחַסֵּד, to have compassion, to pity; to be grieved or troubled; to spare.—חָסֵד mine eye pitieth, spareth, or is grieved.

חָרַף and חָרַף m. 1. a coast, shore.

חָרַף m. 1. pl. חָרָפוֹת and חָרָפוֹת, as a subst. what is without the house, the street; what is without the city, fields, pastures, deserts: as an adv. without, abroad, denoting the place where, or whither. With חָרַף parag. חָרָפוֹת without, abroad.—חָרָפוֹת לְחָרָפוֹת, in the street.—חָרָפוֹת, לְחָרָפוֹת

id.—מִחוּץ *from without, outwardly*, the opposite of מִבֵּית.—מִהֲחוּץ *and מִן הַחוּץ id.*—לְמִחוּץ *as a prep. without.*—אֶל מִחוּץ לְ *id.*—לְחוּץ *as a prep. to the outside of.*—מִחוּץ *as a prep. besides.*

חֵיק or חֵיקָה m. i. q. חֵיק *the bosom.* Ps. 74: 11 Keth.

חָוֵר, fut. יִחָוֵר, *to become white or pale*, spoken of the face. Is. 29: 22.

חֹר m. *fine white linen or cotton.*

חֹר and חֹרָה m. 1. *a hole, cavity.*

חֹר m. pl. חֹרִי, *white linen.* Is. 19: 9.

חֹר and חֹרָה m. 1. *a hole, cavity; a cavern.*

חֹרָה m. Ch. *white.* Dan. 7: 9.

חֹרִים *the noble*, see חֹר.

חֹרִי m. pr. name of a man. Num. 13: 5.

חֹרָם m. *Huram*, a king of Tyre, contemporary with Solomon, otherwise called חֹרָם; also a Tyrian artist, otherwise called חֹרָם.

חֹרָן pr. name of a district beyond Jordan, in Greek called Αἰζανίτης.

חָזַח *to make haste, hasten; to move violently, rage, be ardent.*—Hi. *to urge on, hasten; intrans. as in Kal, to make haste; also to be afraid, flee.*

חָזַח *to feel, enjoy.* Ecc. 2: 25.

חָזַח.—For Hab. 2: 17, see חָזַח.

חֹהֶם m. 1. *a seal, seal-ring.* R. חֹהֶם.

חָזַח m. *Hazael*, a king of Syria.—חֹהֶם *the house of Hazael*, i. e. Damascus.

חָזַח *to see, behold*, with the external senses; metaph. *to see God or a revelation; also to look out, choose, select; metaph. to see into, understand; to feel, experience.*—חָזַח *to gaze on; particularly to see or regard with satisfaction.*

חָזַח and חָזַח Ch. *to see.*

חָזַח m. 9. pl. חָזַח, *the breast*, in animals.

חָזַח m. 9. *a seer, prophet; a covenant, agreement.*

חָזַח m. Ch. *a vision; a form, appearance.* R. חָזַח.

חָזַח m. 3. *a sight, vision; a divine revelation; an oracle, collect. oracles.* R. חָזַח.

חָזַח f. *a vision, revelation.* 2 Chr. 9: 29. R. חָזַח.

חָזַח f. Ch. *a sight.* R. חָזַח.

חָזַח f. 13. *a form, especially a great or beautiful form; a prophetic vision; a covenant, agreement.* R. חָזַח.

חָזַח m. 3. const. חָזַח, pl. חָזַח, *a sight, vision; a revelation.*—חָזַח *the valley of vision or revelation*, i. e. Jerusalem.—R. חָזַח.

חָזַח m. 3. *lightning.*

חָזַח m. *a swine.*

חָזַח, fut. יִחָזַח, *to be bound fast; to adhere or stick fast; trans. to strengthen; intrans. to be or become strong; to be stronger than, conquer; to prevail, get the upper hand, as a command; to urge on; to be recovered from a sickness; metaph. to be firm, undaunted; to be hard, obstinate, inflexible; to be hardened or rendered obdurate, as the heart; to be confirmed, established.*—Pi. חָזַח *to gird; to fortify, intrench; to repair; to build anew; to strengthen; to heal; to encourage; to support, help, assist; to harden, e. g. the heart.*—Hi. חָזַח *to fasten; to seize or take hold of; to hold back; to oblige to stay; to contain, hold; to get possession of; to hold fast, adhere closely; to fortify, repair, rebuild; to make strong; intrans. to become strong, conquer; to help, assist.*—Hithpa. *to be strengthened, established, confirmed; to collect one's strength; to feel one's self strengthened; to take courage; to act cour-*

ageously; with **לפני**, to oppose one's self; with **ב** and **עם**, to assist.

חזק m. 4. adj. strong, mighty, vehement; firm, hard.—**חזק-לב**, **חזק-ר-לב**, **חזק-ר-לב** stiff-necked, obdurate.

חזק m. adj. id.

חזק m. 6. suff. **חזק**, strength, help. Ps. 18: 2.

חזק m. 6. id.

חזקה f. 10. strictly an infinitive from **חזק**, a becoming strong; an urging on; a strengthening one's self.

חזקה f. (1.) force, violence, as **בחזקה** by force or violence; vehemently, mightily. (2.) the repairing of a building.

חזקה and **חזקה** m. (strength of Jehovah) **Hezekiah**, a king of Judah, also called **חזקיה**.

ח m. suff. **ח**, pl. **חחים**, a ring, such as was put through the nose of wild animals, or passed through the jaws of sea monsters; a nose ring, an ornament for females.

ח m. 8. pl. **חחים**, i. q. **חח** a ring. Ezek. 29: 4 Keth.

חטא, fut. **יחטא**, to slip, stumble; to miss, not to find; metaph. to sin, virtue being regarded as a path on which the sinner slips or stumbles; to owe, forfeit.—Pi. **חטא** to suffer or be punished for any thing; to offer as a sin-offering; to purify or cleanse persons or things.—Hi. **חטא** to miss the mark, spoken of archers; causat. to cause to sin, to seduce; to pronounce guilty, condemn.—Hithpa. to lose one's self, from anguish, terror; to purify one's self.

חטא m. suff. **חטאי**, pl. **חטאים**, const. **חטאי**, a sin, transgression.

חטא m. 1. a sinner; one liable to punishment, a sufferer.

חטאה f. a sin.

חטאה f. a sinful woman; a sin; punishment.

חטאה f. Ch. a sin-offering. Ezra 6: 17 Keri.

חטאת f. 13. const. **חטאת**, pl. **חטאות**, a fall, misfortune; a sin; a cause or occasion of sin; an expiation, purification; a sin-offering; punishment.

חטב to hew, form by hewing.—Pu. to be hewn out.

חטבות pl. f. variegated coverings. Prov. 7: 16.

חטה f. 10. pl. **רים** and **בין**, wheat. The singular denotes the plant, the plural the grain.

חטי or **חטי** m. Ch. suff. **חטיה**, a sin. Dan. 4: 24.

חטיה f. Ch. a sin-offering. Ezra 6: 17 Keth.

חטם to make one's self tractable, restrain one's self. Is. 48: 9.

חטף to seize, take.

חטר m. a rod; a branch, twig.

חי m. 8. const. **חי**, fem. **חיה**, pl. **חיים**, const. **חיי**, adj. living, alive; active, strong; fresh, flowing, spoken of water; raw, spoken of flesh; reviving, returning: as a subst. life.—**חי פרעה** (by) the life of Pharaoh.—**חי יהוה** as Jehovah liveth.—Pl.

חיים and **חיי** life; means of living, sustenance; refreshment; happiness, prosperity.—**ארה חיים** the way to happiness.—R. **חיי**.

חי m. Ch. emph. **חיא**, pl. **חיי**, adj. living.—Pl. **חיי** also as a subst. life.

חידה f. 10. an artifice, stratagem; a riddle, intricate speech; a proverb; a parable; a song; an oracle, vision.—**חידה חידה** to give out a riddle.—**חידה חידה** to solve a riddle.—R. **חידה**.

חיה, fut. **יחיה**, apoc. **יחי**, to live; to be in good health, thrive; to continue alive; to come to life again; to revive; to be restored to health.—Pi. **חיה** to make alive, restore to life; to permit to live, preserve

alive; to rebuild; to make happy.—*חיה זרע* to preserve seed.—*חיה בקר* to raise cattle.—*חיה דגן* to raise corn.—*Hi.* to restore to life; to save alive; to save life.

חיה and *חיא* Ch. to live.—Aph. part. *חיא* preserving alive.

חיה m. 9. pl. fem. *חיות*, adj. *lively, strong, vigorous.* Ex. 1: 19.

חיה f. 10. const. *חיה*, also *חיה*, an animal, collect. *animals*; as an abstract noun, *life, soul; strength, power*; also *a band or company of men.*—*חית השדה, חית הארץ* the beasts of the field, often opposed to tame animals, but sometimes including them.—R. *חיה*.

חיה and *חיה* f. Ch. emph. *חיה*, an animal.

חיה f. *life.* 2 Sam. 20: 3. R. *חיה*.

חיה, pret. *חי*, i. q. *חיה* to live; to be cured.

חיה see *חיל*.

חיל m. 6. const. *חיל*, pl. *חילים*, (1.) *power, strength, courage.*—*עשה חיל* to show courage, do valiantly.

(2.) *a military force, host, army.*—*שר החיל* a captain of the host.—*בני חיל* men of war, soldiers.—*ביום חילך* in the day of thy power, i. e. at the time of drawing out thy forces. (3.) *substance, riches, wealth.*—*עשה חיל* to acquire wealth. (4.) *metaph. integrity, virtue.*—*אנשי חיל* men of integrity.—*אשה חיל* a virtuous woman.—*בן-חיל* honest, virtuous.—*עשה חיל* to act virtuously. (5.) *the strength or fruit of a tree.*

חיל m. Ch. *strength; a host.*

חיל and *חל* m. 1. *a host*; also i. q. Lat. *pomocrium*, a space without the wall of a city, but considered as a part of its defense, perhaps somewhat raised, like a small wall; metaph. *a protection, defense.*

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חיל m. and *חילה* f. *pain*, especially of childbirth; *trembling, fear.*

חילה Ps. 48: 14, according to the usual punctuation, i. q. *חיל* a bulwark.

But the more correct reading is probably *חילה* her bulwark.

חילם and *חילם* pr. name of a city not far from the Euphrates.

חילן pr. name of a city. 1 Chr. 6: 43.

חין m. i. q. *חן* grace, beauty. Job 41: 4.

חין m. a wall. Ezek. 13: 10.

חיון m. fem. *חיונה* adj. *outer, external; civil*, in opposition to sacred.—*לחיון* without.—Denom. from *חין*.

חין, rarely *חין*, m. 1. *the bosom or lap of a garment; the bosom of men; metaph. the breast, heart; the hollow cavity of a chariot or wagon; the cavity of an altar where the fire burns.*

חין i. q. *חין* to be in haste. Ps. 71: 12 Keth.

חין adv. in haste, soon. Ps. 90: 10.

חין m. 8. suff. *חין*, the palate, as the organ of taste; the interior of the mouth, as the organ of speech. R. *חין*.

חין to wait.—Pi. *חין* id.—*חין* to wait (with confidence) on Jehosah.

חין f. an angle, hook. R. *חין*.

חין pr. name of a hill.

חין m. Ch. *wise; a magian.*

חין f. *obscurity, confusion*, as of the eyes from drinking wine. Prov. 23: 29.

חין m. *obscure, confused*, as the eyes from drinking wine. Gen. 49: 12.

חין, fut. *חין*, to be or become wise, act wisely; to acquire by wisdom.—Pi. to make wise.—Pu. part. as an adv. *dextrously, wisely.*—Hi. to make wise.—Hithpa. to think one's self wise; to act wisely.

חכם m. 4. adj. *skilful, dextrous; wise, intelligent, prudent; artful, cunning; learned, abounding in knowledge; virtuous.*—Pl. **חכמים** *wise men in a royal court, statesmen, philosophers, magi.*—**חכמות** *women skilled (in lamentation.)*

חכמה f. 10. *skill, dexterity; wisdom, intelligence.*

חכמה f. Ch. *wisdom.*

חכמות f. *wisdom.* Construed sometimes as a singular, and sometimes as a plural.

חכמה f. *wisdom.* Prov. 11: 1. Construed as a singular.

חל see **חיל**.

חל m. 1. *profane, common*, in opposition to holy or consecrated. R. **חלל**.

חלא i. q. **חלה** *to be sick, diseased.* 2 Chr. 16: 12.

חלצה f. 10. *rust*, as of brazen pots. Ezek. 24: 6 fl.

חלצים plural of **חלי** q. v.

חלב m. 4. const. **חלב**, suff. **חלבי**, *milk, sweet milk*, different from **חמאה**.

חלב and **חלב** m. 6. suff. **חלבו**, pl. **חלבים**, const. **חלבי**, *fat*; meton. *a fat*, i. e. *unfeeling, heart*; metaph. *the richest or best part of any thing.*—**חלב הלארץ** *the fat of the land*, i. e. its best productions.—**חלב הים**

and **חלב פגיות חטה** *the fat, the kidney fat of wheat*, i. e. the finest wheat.

חלבה pr. name of a city. Judg. 1: 31.

חלבון pr. name of a city in Syria, now called *Aleppo*. Ezek. 27: 18.

חלבנה f. *galbanum*, a powerful and very fragrant gum procured from a Syrian plant. Ex. 30: 34.

חלד m. 6. *duration of life; life; the world.*—**חלד נחלים** *worldly men.*

חלד m. *a mole.* Lev. 11: 29.

חלה *to be weak or without strength; to be pained; to be sick, diseased; to be afflictive or grievous; metaph. to be concerned about any one.*—Ni.

נחלה *to be exhausted, wearied; to be sick, feeble; to be afflictive or grievous; metaph. to be troubled about any thing.*—**יום נחלה** *a grievous or sorrowful day.*—Pi. **חלה** *to afflict with sickness.*—Pu. *to become weak.*—Hi. pret. **החלי**, *to afflict, grieve*; intrans. *to fall ill.*—Ho. *to be wounded.*—Hithpa. *to become sick, from grief; to feign one's self sick.*

חלה in the deriv. *to adorn.*—Pi. only in the phrase **חלה פניו** *to flatter or caress any one*, in order to obtain a favor; *to supplicate or ask one's favor.*

חלה f. 10. *a cake*, especially one presented as an offering. R. **חלל**.

חלום m. 1. plur. **חלומות**, *a dream; an idle thought.* R. **חלם**.

חלון c. 1. pl. **חלונות** and **חלון**, *a window.*—**בין החלונות** *through the window.*—R. **חלל**.

חלונות with an ancient plural termination, *windows.* Jer. 22: 14.

חלון pr. name of a city in Judah; also of a city in Moab.

חלוק m. *act of leaving behind.* Prov. 31: 8 **בני חלוק** *children left behind*, i. e. orphans.

חלשה f. *an overthrow, defeat.* Ex. 32: 18. R. **חלש**.

חלה *Chalcitis*, a province in Mesopotamia.

חלחה f. *pain*, as of a woman in travail; *distress, terror.* R. **חול**.

חלט—Hi. prob. *to let explain or confirm.* 1 K. 20: 33.

חלי m. 6. pl. **חלצים**, *an ornament for the neck, necklace.* R. **חלה** *to adorn.*

חלי m. 6. in pause **חלי**, pl. **חללים**, *sickness, disease; suffering, pain; a moral evil; a trouble, affliction.* R. **חלה** *to be sick.*

חליה f. 10. *a necklace.* Hos. 2: 15. R. **חלה** *to adorn.*

חָלוּל m. 3. *a flute, pipe*; with ה par-
ag. חָלוּלָה and חָלָלָה (Milel) as an
adv. *far be it, God forbid*, (liter. *pro-
fane, wicked*.)—חָלוּלָה לִי construed
with מִן and an infinitive, or with
בֹּא and a finite verb, *far be it from
me to do so*.—R. חָלַל.

חֲלִיפָה f. 10. *a change, alternation*.—
חֲלִיפּוֹת וְצָבָא *changes and armies*,
i. e. *armies constantly recruiting*.—
חֲלִיפָתִי *my change*, i. e. *the happy
change of my destiny*.—Pl. חֲלִיפּוֹת
as an adv. *by courses, alternately*.—
R. חָלַף.

חֲלִיפָה f. 10. *spoils stripped from an
enemy, booty*. R. חָלַץ.

חֲלָכָה (for חֲלָכָא) m. in pause חֲלָכָה,
pl. חֲלָכָאִים, *a quadrilateral adj. poor,
unfortunate*.

חָלַל *to be pierced or wounded*.—Pi. *to
wound, smite; to break or violate
a covenant; to make common, pros-
titute; to profane, pollute, defile*,
e. g. *a priest, the sanctuary, the sab-
bath, the name of God, the bed of
one's father; to profane a vineyard,
which had been consecrated, by
gathering its fruits; to cast down;
also denom. from חָלָל, to flute,
pipe*.—Pu. *to be smitten; to be pro-
faned*.—Poel, *to pierce, wound*.—
Poal, *to be wounded*.—Ni. נָחַל (for
נָחַל,) infin. נָחַל, fut. יִנְחַל, *to
be profaned*.—Hi. יִנְחַל *to loose, set
free; to break or violate a promise;
to profane; to open, begin*.—Ho.
to be begun.

חָלַל m. 4. adj. *mortally wounded;
slain, in battle; profane, unholy*.—
חָלַל חֶרֶב *slain with the sword*.—
חָלַל חֲלִי-רָעָב *slain with hunger*.—
Fem. חָלָלָה *a defiled, i. e. deflowered,
virgin*.

חָלַם, fut. יִחְלֵם, *to be strong, healthy;
to dream*.—חָלֵם חֲלוֹם *a dreamer of
dreams, i. e. a prophet*.—Hi. *to re-*

*cover, restore to health; to cause to
dream*.

חֲלֵם m. Ch. emph. חֲלֵמָא, *a dream*.

חֲלָמָה f. prob. *purslain, a plant*. Job
6: 6.

חֲלָמִישׁ m. *a quadrilateral, flint*.

חָלַף, fut. יִחְלֶף, *to go or pass by; to
go on; to disappear, perish; to
transgress a law; to pierce; to at-
tack, assail; to put forth new shoots,
become verdant, renew itself*.—Pi.
to change one's garments.—Hi. *to
change, exchange; to alter; to
cause to grow; to sprout, grow; to
renew one's strength*.

חָלַף Ch. *to pass, spoken of time*.

חָלַף as a prep. *for, in exchange for*.

חָלַץ *to loose or pull off the shoe; to
draw out the breast; to withdraw
one's self*.—Pi. *to pull out*, e. g.
*stones from a wall; to deliver; to
rob, plunder*.—Ni. *to be delivered*.

חָלַץ *to arm, prepare for action*.—Ni.
*to prepare for action, arm for bat-
tle*.—Hi. *to strengthen*.

חֲלָצִים dual, 4. *the loins*.

חָלַק, fut. יִחְלֹק, *to be smooth, flatter-
ing; to divide; to divide, share,
among themselves, or with others*.
—חָלַק עִם *to share with any one*.—
ל חָלַק *to divide to any one*.—Ni. *to
divide one's self; to be divided out*.
—Pi. *to divide, distribute; to scat-
ter*.—Pu. *to be divided*.—Hi. *to
smooth, labor, spoken of an artificer;
to procure a share or portion; with
אֲמָרִים or לְשׁוֹן to make smooth one's
tongue, one's words, i. e. to flatter*.
—Hiithpa. *to divide for themselves*.

חָלַק m. adj. *smooth; without hair;
uncovered, as a mountain; flatter-
ing; false, deceitful*.

חֶלֶק m. Ch. *a part, lot, portion*.

חֶלֶק m. 6. suff. חֶלְקִי, pl. const. with
Dagesh euphonic, חֶלְקִי, *smooth-
ness; flattery; a part, portion;
spec. a portion of booty; a portion
of land, a field; land, in opposition*

to sea ; lot, destiny.—**רַשׁ לִי חֶלֶק אֶת־פְּלוֹנִי** *I have a portion with any one ; I have to do with any one.*—**חֶלֶק־יַעֲקֹב** the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah, the object of their worship.

חֶלֶק m. 1. adj. smooth. 1 Sam. 17: 40 **חֲמִשָּׁה חֲלָקֵי אֲבָנִים** among the stones, i. e. five smooth stones.

חֶלֶקָה f. 12. smoothness ; flattery ; a part or portion of land.—Pl. **חֲלָקוֹת** smooth or slippery places ; flattery.

חֲלָקָה f. 10. a division. 2 Chr. 35: 5.

חֲלָקוֹת pl. f. flatteries. Dan. 11: 32.

חֶלֶק־הוּא and **חֶלֶק־הוּא** m. (portion of Jehovah) *Hilkiah*, a high-priest under king Josiah ; also the father of Jeremiah.

חֲלָקֻלָּקוֹת pl. f. slippery places ; flatteries, arts of dissimulation.

חֶלֶשׁ, fut. **יֶחֱלַשׁ**, to discomfit, defeat ; also fut. **יֶחֱלַשׁ**, to be weak or frail, pass away.

חֶלֶשׁ m. weak, feeble. Joel 4: 10.

חָם m. irreg. suff. **חָמִיָּה**, **חָמִיָּה**, a father-in-law.

חָם m. 8. pl. **חָמִים**, adj. hot, warm ; also pr. name of a son of Noah, from whom most of the southern nations were descended ; also a poetical name for *Egypt*. R. **חָמִים**.

חֶם m. heat, warmth. R. **חָמִים**.

חָמָה f. i. q. **חָמָה** anger. Dan. 11: 44.

חָמָה and **חָמָה** f. Ch. i. q. Heb. **חָמָה** heat, anger.

חָמָה f. thick or curdled milk ; cheese.

In the poetic parallelism, perhaps the same as **חֶלֶב**.

חָמַד, fut. **יֶחֱמַד**, to desire, covet, lust after, strive for ; to take pleasure or delight in. Sometimes with a pleonastic dative **לּוֹ**.—Part. **חָמֵד** pleasant, beautiful.—Ni. part. **יֶחֱמַד** lovely, pleasant, desirable ; costly, precious.—Pi. to desire.

שִׂיר־חֵמֶד m. pleasantness, beauty.—**חֵמֶד** pleasant fields.

חֵמֶדָה f. 12. a wishing, desiring, longing ; an object of desire ; pleasantness, preciousness.—**כֵּלֵי חֵמֶדָה** costly vessels.

חֵמֶדוֹת and **חֵמֶדוֹת** pl. f. preciousness ; precious things.—**בְּגָדֵי חֵמֶדוֹת** costly garments.—**לֶחֶם חֵמֶדוֹת** rich food.—**אִישׁ חֵמֶדוֹת** a man greatly beloved, favorite.

חֵמָה f. 10. warmth, heat ; in poetry, the sun. R. **חָמִים**.

חֵמָה (for **יֶחֱמָה**) f. 11. const. **חֵמָה**, heat, anger ; poison. R. **יֶחֱמָה**.

חֵמָה f. i. q. **חֵמָה** milk. Job 29: 6.

חֵמוֹץ m. an evildoer. Is. 1: 17. R. **חֵמֵץ**.

חֵמוֹק m. 1. a circuit, compass. Cant. 7: 2. R. **חֵמוֹק**.

חֵמוֹר and **חֵמוֹר** m. 1. a he-ass ; a heap. R. **חֵמוֹר**.

חֵמוֹרָה f. 10. a heap. Judg. 15: 16. R. **חֵמוֹר**.

חֵמוֹת f. 13. a mother-in-law. Denom. from **חָם**.

חֵמוֹט m. prob. a species of lizard. Lev. 11: 30.

חֵמוֹץ m. adj. salted. Is. 30: 24. R. **חֵמוֹץ**.

חֵמוֹשׁ and **חֵמוֹשׁ** m. **חֵמוֹשׁ** f. fifth.—**חֵמוֹשׁוֹת** a fifth part.—Pl. **חֵמוֹשׁוֹת** its fifth parts.—Denom. from **חָמֵשׁ**.

חֵמַל, fut. **יֶחֱמַל**, infin. **חֵמַלָּה**, to pity, have compassion ; to spare, save ; to withhold.

חֵמַלָּה f. 10. pity, mercy, kindness.

חָמִים, fut. **יֶחָמִים**, to be or become warm.—**בְּחָמִים הָיוּם** at mid-day.—Impers.

הָיוּ חָמִים לוֹ he had heat.—Ni. fut. pl. **יֶחָמִים**, part. pl. **יֶחָמִים**, to be hot, with zeal or passion.—Pi. to warm.

—Hithpa. to warm one's self.

חֵמוֹת pl. m. 1. idols, images. R. **חֵמוֹת**.

חַמַּס fut. יַחַמֵּס, *to treat with violence, oppress, injure; to violate or transgress a law; to tear off, pluck, e. g. fruit, foliage.*—Ni. *to be made bare by force.*

חַמַּס m. 4. *violence, wrong; ill-gotten wealth.*—חַמַּס אִישׁ *a violent man.*—חַמַּס עֵד *a false witness.*—חַמַּסִּי *wrong done to me.*

חָמֵץ fut. יִחָמֵץ, infin. חָמֵצָה, *to be leavened, as bread; to be red; to act with violence, as חָמֵץ an evildoer; also in the deriv. to be sour, as vinegar; to be bitter, as salt.*—Hi. part. מִחָמֵצָה *something leavened.*—Hiithpa. *to be imbibited, pained, or grieved.*

חָמֵץ m. *something leavened; also prob. ill-gotten wealth.*

חֶמֶץ m. *vinegar.*

חָמַק *to go away, depart.*—Hiithpa. *to go about, wander.*

חֶמֶר *to ferment, foam, as wine, the sea; also in the deriv. to be red; to heap up; also denom. from חֶמֶר to cover with pitch.*—Pualal חֶמְרָם *to be inflamed, as the bowels from pain; to be made red, as the countenance by weeping.*

חֶמֶר m. *asphalt, Jews' pitch, a combustible bitumen found on and near the Dead sea, and in the neighborhood of Babylon, which the ancient Babylonians used for mortar.*

חֶמֶר m. *wine.*

חֶמֶר m. Ch. emph. חֶמְרָא, *id.*

חֶמֶר m. 6. *a foaming, raging, of waters; clay, loam, as a cement for building; potter's clay; clay for receiving impressions; mud, mire; a heap; a homer, a larger measure, containing ten baths in liquid, or ten ephahs in dry measure.*

חֶמֶשׁ f. const. חֶמֶשׁ, and חֶמֶשָּׁה m. const. חֶמֶשֶׁת, *five.* Sometimes as a round number.—Pl. חֶמֶשִׁים *fifty.*—חֶמֶשִׁים שָׂרָא *a captain of fifty.*

חֶמֶשׁ—Pi. חֶמֶשׁ *to cause to pay one fifth part as a tithe or tax.* Gen. 41: 34. Denom. from חֶמֶשׁ.

חֶמֶשׁ m. *a fifth part, paid by the Egyptians as a tribute.* Gen. 47: 26. Denom. from חֶמֶשׁ.

חֶמֶשׁ m. *the belly, abdomen.*

חֶמֶשִׁי see חֶמֶשִׁי.

חֶמֶשִׁים pl. m. adj. *armed, in battle-array, spoken of an army.*

חֶמֶת m. const. חֶמֶת and חֶמֶת, *a leathern bag or bottle.*

חֶמֶת and חֶמֶת Hamath, *a city on the northern boundary of Canaan, and residence of a king, by the Greeks called Ἡμαθία.*

חֶמֶת m. *a Hamathite.* Gen. 10: 18.

חֶנֶן m. 8. suff. חֶנִּי, *grace, favor, kindness; gracefulness, loveliness; an ornament; supplication.*—חֶנֶן מִצָּאָה *to find favor in the eyes of any one, i. e. to obtain his favor.*—R. חֶנֶן.

חֶנֶה fut. apoc, וְיֶחֶן, *to decline; to station one's self, pitch one's tent; to encamp; to be pitched, as a tent; to dwell; with עַל, to encamp against any one; with לְ, to encamp about any one, for his protection; also in the deriv. to bend.*

חֶנֶה f. 10. pl. חֶנוּה, *grace, compassion; supplication; also Hannah, the mother of Samuel.* R. חֶנֶן.

חֶנוּךְ m. (*initiated or initiating*) pr. name of a son of Cain, and of a city named from him; also of the father of Methuselah, taken away on account of his piety.

חֶנוּן m. adj. *merciful, gracious, spoken of God.* R. חֶנֶן.

חֶנוּה f. 13. pl. חֶנוּיֹת, *a shop, cell, dwelling.* Jer. 37: 16.

חֶנֶם *to embalm; to ripen or render fragrant.*

חֶנֶמִּים pl. m. *an embalming.* Gen. 50: 3.

חֲנִיָּין pl. m. Ch. i. q. Heb. חֲנִיָּין *wheat*.

חֲנִיָּה m. 3. *initiated, experienced, proved*. Gen. 14: 14. R. חֲנִיָּה.

חֲנִיָּה f. *grace, favor*. Jer. 16: 13. R. חֲנִיָּה.

חֲנִיָּה f. 13. pl. חֲנִיָּוִת and חֲנִיָּוִת, a *dart, javelin, spear, lance*. R. חֲנִיָּה.

חֲנִיָּה, fut. pl. יְחַנְּכוּ, *to instruct, teach; to initiate, consecrate*, e. g. a house, temple; also in the deriv. *to have taste*.

חֲנִיָּה f. 10. *a consecration; a consecration-offering*.

חֲנִיָּה f. Ch. *id.*

חֲנִיָּה adv. (from חֲנִיָּה, by adding the termination חֲנִיָּה,) *without recompense or reward, for nothing; without cost; without cause or occasion, undeservedly; in vain, to no purpose*. —חֲנִיָּה *innocent blood*.

חֲנִיָּה m. a quadrilateral, prob. *ants*.

חֲנִיָּה, fut. יְחַנְּנוּ and יְחַנְּנוּ, with suff. יְחַנְּנוּ, *to be favorable or gracious, have compassion; to give graciously*.—Ni. חֲנִיָּה *to be pitied, or deserving of pity*.—Pi. חֲנִיָּה *to make lovely*.—Po. חֲנִיָּה *to be gracious; to compassionate, lament*.—Ho. חֲנִיָּה *to be pitied, receive pity*.—Hithpa. חֲנִיָּה *to supplicate for pity, entreat*.

חֲנִיָּה Ch. *to have compassion*.—Hithpa. חֲנִיָּה *to make supplication*.

חֲנִיָּה pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.

חֲנִיָּה pr. name of a city in Egypt. Is. 30: 4.

חֲנִיָּה, fut. יְחַנְּפוּ, *to be or become profaned or polluted; to be profane, ungodly; also trans. to profane, pollute*.—Hi. חֲנִיָּה *to profane, pollute; to make profane or heathenish, lead to apostasy*.

חֲנִיָּה m. 5. *profane, ungodly, profligate*.

חֲנִיָּה m. *profaneness, profligacy*. Is. 32: 6.

חֲנִיָּה f. *id.* Jer. 23: 15.

חֲנִיָּה—Pi. *to strangle*, spoken of lions, Nah. 2: 13.—Ni. *to strangle one's self*, 2 Sam. 17: 23.

חֲנִיָּה in the deriv. *to be kind, benevolent*.—Pi. *to reproach, put to shame*.—Hithpa. *to show one's self kind*.

חֲנִיָּה m. 6. suff. חֲנִיָּה, *love, kindness*, as of men; *grace, mercy*, as of God; *benevolence, liberality; piety; gracefulness*; also *a reproach*; also meton. *an author, of kindness or mercy*.—חֲנִיָּה *to show kindness or grace to any one*.

חֲנִיָּה *to seek shelter or protection; to confide, trust*.

חֲנִיָּה m. adj. *strong*; collect. *the strong or mighty ones*. R. חֲנִיָּה.

חֲנִיָּה f. *trust, confidence*. Is. 30: 3. R. חֲנִיָּה.

חֲנִיָּה m. 3. adj. *kind, benevolent; gracious, merciful; pious, virtuous*. R. חֲנִיָּה.

חֲנִיָּה f. *a stork, called avis pia by the ancients*. R. חֲנִיָּה.

חֲנִיָּה m. a species of locust. R. חֲנִיָּה.

חֲנִיָּה m. adj. *strong, mighty*. Ps. 89: 9. R. חֲנִיָּה.

חֲנִיָּה m. Ch. adj. *defective*. Dan. 5: 27.

חֲנִיָּה *to eat off, consume*. Deut. 28: 38.

חֲנִיָּה *to stop, obstruct*.

חֲנִיָּה in the deriv. *to be strong; to preserve, lay up*.—Ni. *to be laid up*. Is. 23: 18.

חֲנִיָּה Ch.—Aph. *to possess, have in possession*. Dan. 7: 18, 22.

חֲנִיָּה m. Ch. emph. חֲנִיָּה, *might, power*. Dan. 2: 37. 4: 27.

חֲנִיָּה m. *a treasure, possession, property*.

חֲנִיָּה m. Ch. *potters' ware, burnt clay*. Dan. 2: 33 ff.

חֲנִיָּה a quadrilateral.—Part. pass. חֲנִיָּה *something scaled off, something like scales*. Ex. 16: 14.

חֲנִיָּה, fut. יְחַסְּרוּ, pl. יְחַסְּרוּ, *to want, lack, or be without any thing; to suf-*

fer want; to fail, be wanting; to decrease.—Pi. *to deprive, bereave; to make inferior.*—Hi. *to suffer want; to cause to fail, to take away.*

חָסֵר m. 5. adj. *wanting, lacking.*—
חֲסֵר-לֵב *lacking understanding; as a subst. want of understanding.*

חָסֵר m. *want, poverty.*

חָסֵר m. 6. *id.*

חָסֵר m. *id.* Ecc. 1: 15.

חָפֵּה m. adj. *pure, in a moral sense.* Job 33: 9.

חָפֵּה—Pi. *to do in secret.* 2 K. 17: 9.

חָפֵּה *to cover the head, face.*—Pi. *to overlay, with gold, silver, or wood.*—Pu. *to be protected.*—Ni. *to be overlaid.*

חָפֵּה f. 10. *a bridebed, bridechamber.*

R. חָפֵּה.

חָפֵּה, fut. יִחָפֵּז, *to be alarmed, disturbed, perplexed; to flee in perturbation; to make haste.*—Ni. *to flee; to make haste.*

חָפֵּז m. *hasty flight.*

חָפֵּינִים dual, 1. *the hollow hands.*

חָפֵּה *to protect, defend.* Deut. 33: 12. also in the deriv. *to cover.*

חָפֵּץ, fut. יִחָפֵּץ and יִחָפֵּץ, *to bend, incline, in a physical sense; intrans. and metaph. to be inclined towards or take delight in any person or thing, to favor, love; to be desirous, willing, or pleased to do any thing.*

חָפֵּץ m. 5. pl. חָפֵּצִים, const. חָפֵּצִי, adj. *willing, desiring, delighting.*

חָפֵּץ m. 6. suff. חָפֵּצִי, *pleasure, delight; wish, desire; preciousness, costliness; a business, concern, affair.*—Pl. חָפֵּצִים *costly things.*

חָפֵּר, fat. יִחָפֵּר, *to dig a well, a pit; to scrape, paw, as a horse in the ground; to dig a pit or lay snares for any one; to espy, discover; to explore.*

חָפֵּר, fut. יִחָפֵּר and יִחָפֵּר, *to be put to shame, or frustrated in one's*

expectation.—Hi. *to cause shame, act shamefully; also to be put to shame.*

חָפֵּר see חָפֵּרֹה.

חָפֵּר (a well, pit,) pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

חָפֵּר m. *Hophra, a king of Egypt.* Jer. 44: 30.

חָפֵּרֹה pl. f. *rats, or moles.* So prob. Is. 2: 20, according to the most correct reading.

חָפֵּשׁ *to search after, into, or out.*—Ni. *to be searched through.*—Pi. *to search for; to search through; to make search.*—Pu. *to be sought out or devised; to be concealed.*—Hithpa. *to disguise one's self; to be changed.*

חָפֵּשׁ m. *a device, purpose.* Ps. 64: 7.

חָפֵּשׁ in the deriv. *to be spread out; to be prostrate, weak.*—Pu. *to be set free.* Lev. 19: 20.

חָפֵּשׁ m. *a spreading.* Ezek. 27: 20.

חָפֵּשׁ f. *liberty, freedom.* Lev. 19: 20.

חָפֵּשִׁי m. pl. חָפֵּשִׁים, adj. *prostrate, weak; free, not a slave nor a prisoner; free from taxes.*

חָפֵּשִׁי and חָפֵּשִׁי f. *sickness.*

חָפֵּץ m. 8. suff. חָפֵּץ, pl. חָפֵּצִים, *an arrow; a wound.*—חָפֵּץ הַחֲזִית *the iron point of a spear.*—חָפֵּצִי חָפֵּצִי *archers.*—R. חָפֵּץ.

חָפֵּץ and חָפֵּץ, fut. יִחָפֵּץ, *to hew, hew out, especially stones; metaph. to destroy, kill; to scatter.*—Ni. *to be engraven.*—Pu. *to be hewn out or formed.*—Hi. *to destroy, kill.*

חָפֵּץ *to halve, divide into two parts; to divide.*—Ni. *to divide itself or be divided.*

חָפֵּץ (a court) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Naphtali; of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; also of a country in Arabia.

חָפֵּצֶה f. *a trumpet, see חָפֵּצֶה.*

חָפֵּץ f. 13. *the middle, midst.* R. חָפֵּץ.

חָצִי and חֶצִי m. 6. const. חָצִי, suff.

חָצִי, the middle, midst; half; also i. q. חֶץ an arrow. R. חֲצָה.

חֶצִיר m. i. q. חֶצִיר a court. Is. 34: 13.

חֶצִיר m. 3. grass; garlick.

חֶצֶן and חֶצֶן m. 6. the bosom, folds of the dress covering the breast.

חָצָה Ch.—Aph. part. strict, urgent, hasty.

חָצָה intrans. to be divided.—Pi. part. pl. מְחַצְצִים prob. those who divide the prey.—Pu. to be allotted, assigned.

חֲצָצִי m. 4. small stones, gravel stones; also i. q. חֶץ an arrow, lightning.

חֲצִצְוֹן-חֲמָר, חֲצִצְוֹן-חֲמָר (pruning of the palm) pr. name of a city in the desert of Judah.

חֲצִצְוֶה and חֲצִצְוֶה f. 10. a trumpet. R. חֶצֶר.

חֶצֶר—Psol and Pilel in Keth. or Pi. and Hi. in Keri, to call together, blow the trumpet.

חֶצֶר c. 5. pl. חֶצֶר and חֶצֶר, a court before a building, especially before the tabernacle and temple; a small place, village; a movable village of Nomades.

חֶצֶר אֲדָר (court of Addar) pr. name of a place on the borders of the tribe of Judah. Num. 34: 4.

חֶצֶר הַמִּכְוֶן (the middle court) pr. name of a place on the borders of Auranitis. Ezek. 47: 16.

חֶצֶר סוּסִים and חֶצֶר סוּסִים (court of horses) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

חֶצֶר שִׁינֹן and חֶצֶר שִׁינֹן (court of wells) pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine.

חֶצֶר שׁוּעַל (court of foxes) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

חֶצְרוֹת pr. name of a station of the Israelites in Arabia.

חֶצְרוֹת (court of death) pr. name of a district of Arabia, now called Hadramaut.

חֶק the bosom, see חֶק.

חֶק m. 8. before Makk. חֶק, suff. חֶק, suff.

חֶק, pl. חֶקִים, const. חֶקִי, something fixed or appointed; an appointed labor, task; a bound, goal; a definite time; a law of nature or of God; a custom, usage; an oracle. R. חֶקֶק.

חֶקֶק—Pu. part. מִחֶקֶק something portrayed or painted; something engraved.—Hithpa. to draw a mark or bound.

חֶקֶק f. 10. a law of nature or of God; a custom, usage. R. חֶקֶק.

חֶקֶק to engrave a writing or picture; to hew out; to paint; to arrange, establish; to resolve, decree.—Part. חֶקֶק a ruler, leader, prince.—Pu. part. מִחֶקֶק law, right.—Ho. to be engraved or written down.—Po. to resolve, decree.—Part. מִחֶקֶק a law-giver; a leader; a scepter.

חֶקֶק m. 6. pl. const. חֶקֶקִי, a resolve, decree.

חֶקֶר, fut. יִחְקֶר, to search, examine, search out.—Pi. to search out.—Ni. to be searched out or estimated.

חֶקֶר m. 6. an examination; a consultation, deliberation; what requires examination, the secret or inmost part.—חֶקֶר אֵין unsearchable; innumerable.

חֶר m. 1. found only in the pl. חֶרִים and חֶרִים the noble, freeborn. R. חֶרֶר.

חֶר a hole, see חֶר.

חֶר fine linen, see חֶר.

חֶרֶאִים pl. m. dung. Is. 36: 12 Keth.

חֶרֶב, fut. יִחְרַב and יִחְרַב, to be dry or dried up; to be desolated or laid waste; to be destroyed; to be astonished, confounded; trans. to destroy.—Ni. to be laid waste; recipr. to seek each other's destruction, contend, fight.—Pu. to be dried.—Hi. to dry up; to lay waste; to destroy.—Ho. to be laid waste.

חַרֵּב m. 5. fem. חֲרֻבָּה, pl. חֲרֻבוֹת, adj. dry; desolate, waste.

חֶרֶב f. 6. a sword; also other instruments for cutting, as a knife, a razor, a pickax, a battering ram; also dryness, drought.

חֶרֶב and חוֹרֵב pr. name of the north-eastern summit of mount Sinai.

חֶרֶב m. dryness; heat; desolation, as עִיר חֶרֶב desolate cities; a desolate place, waste.

חֲרָבָה f. 12. pl. חֲרָבוֹת, a desolation, waste.

חֲרָבָה f. dry, especially the dry land.

חֲרֻבוֹן m. 3. drought, heat. Ps. 32: 4.

חָרַג prob. to fear, tremble. Ps. 18: 46.

חֲרָגֹל m. a species of eatable locust. Lev. 11: 22.

חָרַד or חָרַד, fut. יִחָרַד, to be terrified, tremble, quake; to be concerned for any one; to hasten.—Hi. to put in consternation, make afraid.

חָרַד m. 5. adj. timid, timorous; fearing, reverencing, in a religious sense.

חֲרָדָה f. 11. const. חֲרָדָה, fear, terror, trembling; care, concern; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites.

חָרָה, fut. יִחָרָה, apoc. יָהַר, to burn, be kindled, spoken of anger; also used impersonally, אָהָּ being understood; also to be angry.—Ni. to be angry.—Hi. to be hot, ardent, zealous; to cause to burn, to kindle, e. g. anger.—Hithpa. to become angry.

חֲרוּזִים pl. m. chains, of pearls, corals, or the like. Cant. 1: 10.

חֲרוּל m. 8. pl. חֲרוּלִים, a thorn, thorn-bush.

חֲרוֹן m. 3. a burning; anger.—חֲרוֹן אָף glow of anger, i. e. fierce anger.—חָרָה.

חֲרוּץ m. 3. pl. חֲרוּצוֹת, adj. sharp, pointed, as the threshing wagon: as a subst. a threshing wagon; a

trench; a sentence, judgment; also in poetry, gold. R. חֲרָץ.

חֲרוּץ m. 1. adj. industrious, diligent. R. חֲרָץ.

חֲרָה m. an inflammation, fever. Deut. 28: 22. R. חָרַר.

חֶרֶט m. a chisel; a pen or style, for writing on a tablet.

חֲרָטִים pl. m. sacred scribes, persons skilled in hieroglyphics, in the Egyptian and Chaldean courts.

חֲרָטִין pl. m. Ch. id.

חֶרֶי m. heat of anger. R. חָרָה.

חֶרֶי m. white or wheaten bread. Gen. 40: 16. R. חָרַי.

חָרַי m. (dwelling in caverns) the name of a people dwelling in mount Seir.

חֲרֵי יוֹנִים pl. m. doves' dung. 2 K. 6: 25 Keth.

חֶרֶיט m. 3. a money bag, purse.

חֲרִיץ m. 3. a cut, slice; also i. q. חֲרִיץ a threshing wagon, threshing machine. R. חֲרָץ.

חֶרֶיט m. 3. a plowing, time of plowing. R. חָרַט.

חֲרִישִׁי m. adj. prob. still, quiet. Jon. 4: 8 רֹחַ חֲרִישִׁית a still or sultry east wind.

חָרַף to catch, seize. Prov. 12: 27.

חָרַף Ch.—Hithpa. to be singed or burned. Dan. 3: 27.

חֲרָבִים pl. m. lattice windows. Cant. 2: 9.

חָרַם in the deriv. to devote, consecrate.—Hi. חָרַם to devote to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; to devote to destruction, put under a curse.—Ho. חָרַם to be killed or destroyed; to be forfeited or devoted to God.

חָרַם—Part. pass. flat nosed, mutilated in the nose. Lev. 21: 18.

חָרַם m. 6. suff. חָרָמִי, something devoted to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; an anathema, curse.

חֶרֶם m. 6. *a net of a fisher or fowler.*
חֶרְמָה (*a curse*) pr. name of a Canaan-
 itish royal city, afterwards allotted
 to the tribe of Simeon.

חֶרְמִין pr. name of a ridge of Antili-
 banus, now called *Jebel El Sheikh.*

חֶרֶם m. *a sickle.*

חֶרֶן pr. name of a city in Mesopota-
 mia.

חֶרְנִי m. *an inhabitant of Horonaim.*

חֶרְנִים (*two caves*) pr. name of a Mo-
 abitish city.

חֶרֶס m. with parag. ה, **חֶרְסָה**, *the itch;*
the sun.

חֶרְסוֹת or **חֶרְסִיָּה** f. *pottery.* Jer. 19: 2.

חָרַף, fut. **יִחָרַף**, *to mock, reproach,*
revile; also in the deriv. to pick,
pluck; also as a denom. from חָרַף, to
winter, pass the winter.—Pi. חָרַף to
mock, reproach. revile; to lightly
esteem, expose.—Ni. part. yielded
up, betrothed.

חָרַף m. 6. *autumn, or rather autumn*
and winter together; metaph. ma-
ture years, manhood.—יְתֵיב־חָרַף
the winter palace.

חָרְפָּה f. 11. pl. **חָרְפּוֹת**, *scorn, re-*
proach, contumely; shame, dis-
grace; an object of scorn or de-
rision; the private parts, pudenda.

חָרַץ, fut. **יִחָרַץ**, *to wound; to point,*
sharpen; metaph. to be quick, ac-
tive, diligent; to determine, de-
cide, decree; also in the deriv. to
cut off; to dig; to be sour.—Ni.
part. נִחְרָצָה and נִחְרָצָה as a subst.
something decreed, sentence of pun-
ishment.

חָרָץ Ch. i. q. Heb. **חֶלְצִים** *the loins.*
 Dan. 5: 6.

חֲרָצוֹת pl. f. *tight cords or bands,* Is.
 58: 6. *pains, torments,* Ps. 73: 4.

חֲרָנִין m. 8. *sour unripe grapes.* Num.
 6: 4.

חָרַק, fut. **יִחָרַק**, *to gnash.*

חָרַר *to be hot, as metals; to be burned*
or dried up; also in the deriv. to be

noble or free born.—Ni. נָחַר and
נָחַר, fut. נִחָר, to be burned or dried.
 —Pilp. infin. **חָרַח** *to kindle con-*
tention.

חֲרִירִים pl. m. *dry or parched places.*
 Jer. 17: 6.

חֶרֶשׁ m. *a sherd, potsherd; an earth-*
en vessel; metaph. something vile
or insignificant.

חָרַשׁ, fut. **יִחָרַשׁ**, *to cut, cut in, en-*
grave; to work, labor; to plow,
till; to invent, devise; also fut.
יִחָרַשׁ, *to be silent, inactive, inat-*
tentive; to be deaf.—Ni. to be
plowed.—Hi. to invent, devise;
to be silent, keep silence; to conceal
or be silent about any thing; to keep
still, be inactive; to be deaf.—
Hithpa. to keep still.

חָרַשׁ m. const. **חָרַשׁ**, pl. **חָרָשִׁים**,
 const. **חָרָשִׁי**, *an engraver; a work-*
man, in stone, wood, or metal; me-
taph. a contriver, deviser.

חָרַשׁ m. 7. pl. **חָרָשִׁים**, adj. *deaf;*
metaph. obdurate, disobedient.

חָרַשׁ m. 6. *mechanic work; perhaps*
artifices, magic arts: as an adv.
silently, secretly.

חָרֶשׁ m. 7. *an instrument.* Gen. 4: 22.

חָרֶשׁ m. 6. pl. **חָרָשִׁים**, *a thick wood,*
thicket.—With parag. ה, חָרָשָׁה in-
to the wood.—בְּחָרָשָׁה in the wood.

חָרָשָׁה f. *a working, in wood or stone,*

חָרָשֶׁת הַצֹּרֵחַ pr. name of a city in
 the north of Palestine.

חָרַח i. q. **חָרַשׁ** *to engrave.* Ex. 32: 16.

חָרֶשֶׁף m. 1. or **חָרֶשֶׁף** m. 3. found only
 1 K. 20: 27 **שְׁנֵי חָרֶשֶׁף קָטָנִים** *two*
small flocks of goats. R. **חָרֶשֶׁף**.

חָשַׁף, fut. **יִחָשַׁף**, *to hold back, re-*
strain; to deliver; to withhold, de-
ny; to keep back, spare; to use
tenderly, pity.—Ni. to be assuaged,
spoken of pain; to be reserved.

חָשַׁף, fut. **יִחָשַׁף**, *to strip of bark or*
foliage; to make bare, uncover; to

remove a covering; to draw up or out; also in the deriv. to separate.

חָשַׁב, fut. יִחְשַׁב, with an infin. to think, intend, purpose; with an accus. to imagine, invent, devise, generally in a bad sense; to think, reckon, or account as any thing; to esteem, regard highly; to impute; to invent, devise, as a mechanic.—Part. חָשֵׁב an artificer; a weaver, worker of damask.—Ni. to be regarded or esteemed as any thing; to be reckoned, counted; to be counted or assigned to any thing; to be imputed to any one.—Pi. חָשַׁב to think, intend; to imagine, invent, devise; to esteem, regard; to reckon, count; to reflect on, consider.—Hithpa. to reckon one's self.

חָשַׁב Ch. to reckon, esteem. Dan. 4: 32.
חָשֵׁב m. the girdle of the high priest's ephod.

חָשְׁבוֹן m. wisdom; understanding; also pr. name of the chief city of the Amorites, subsequently reckoned sometimes to Gad, and sometimes to Reuben, now called *Husbân*.

חָשְׁבוֹן m. 3. pl. חֲשָׁבוֹנוֹת, a warlike machine or engine, for casting stones or darts; an artifice, device.

חָשָׁה to be silent; to keep still, be inactive.—Hi. חָשָׁה, part. חֹשֶׁה, to be silent; to be still, inactive; also trans. to quiet, appease.

חָשׁוֹךְ m. Ch. darkness. Dan. 2: 22.

חֲשׁוּקִים see חֲשׁוּקִים.

חָשָׁה Ch. to think necessary, Dan. 3: 16. to be necessary, Ezra 6: 9.

חֲשָׁחוֹת f. Ch. need. Ezra 7: 20.

חֲשִׁיכָה see חֲשִׁיכָה.

חָשַׁךְ, fut. יִחְשַׁךְ, to be darkened, obscured, dim.—Hi. to make dark; metaph. to censure; intrans. to be dark.

חֲשִׁיכִים m. 8. pl. חֲשִׁיכִים, adj. obscure, mean.

חָשֵׁךְ m. 6. darkness; meton. the region of the dead, *hades*; metaph.

adversity, misfortune; sorrow, sadness; ignorance; concealment; obscurity.

חֲשִׁיכָה and חֲשִׁיכָה f. 10. pl. חֲשִׁיכִים, darkness.

חֲשִׁיכָה f. 10. id. Ps. 18: 12.

חֲשִׁיכָה f. id. Mic. 3: 6.

חָשַׁל—Ni. part. pass. נֶחֱשָׁלִים the feeble, exhausted. Deut. 25: 18.

חָשַׁל Ch. to bruise in pieces. Dan. 2: 40.

חֲשָׁמֶל or חֲשָׁמֶל m. with parag. ה, חֲשָׁמֶלֶת or חֲשָׁמֶלֶת, prob. a bright metal compounded of gold and silver, much esteemed in ancient times.

חֲשָׁמִימִים pl. m. prob. princes. Ps. 68: 32.

חֶשֶׁן m. 6. in full חֶשֶׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט the attire of judgment, a kind of gorget of the high priest, which received the Urim and Thummim.

חֶשֶׁן to incline or be attached to any one, in heart and affection; to desire to do any thing.—Pi. חֶשֶׁן to bind, join, connect.—Pu. pass.

חֶשֶׁן m. 6. desire, pleasure.

חֲשָׁקִים and חֲשָׁקִים pl. m. 1. poles or rods, by means of which the upright pillars or lathes of the court were joined together at the top.

חֲשָׁקִים pl. m. 1. spokes of a wheel, which connect the nave and felly. 1 K. 7: 33.

חֲשָׁרָה f. 10. or חֲשָׁרָה f. 11. a collection. 2 Sam. 22: 12.

חֲשָׁרִים pl. m. 1. naves of wheels. 1 K. 7: 33.

חֲשֵׁשׁ m. hay, dried grass.—חֲשֵׁשׁ לְהִקָּה hay set on fire.

חָה m. 8. suff. חֲתָהִים, pl. חֲתָהִים, adj. broken, spoken of the bow; terrified, dismayed: as a subst. fear, dread. R. חָה.

חָה m. the name of a Canaanitish tribe.

חָהָה to take from an hearth, as fire or coals; to seize, lay hold of.

הַחֵה f. 10. *terror*. Gen. 35: 5. R. **הַחֵה**.

הַחֵה m. a bandage for a wound. Ezek. 30: 21. R. **הַחֵה**.

הַחֵה m. 8. pl. **הַחֵהִים**, adj. *fearful, terrible*. Ecc. 12: 5. R. **הַחֵה**.

הַחֵה m. pl. **הַחֵיִם**, a *Hittite*; also a *Canaanite* generally.

הַחֵה f. 13. *terror, fear*.—**הַחֵהִם** the *fear of them*.—R. **הַחֵה**.

הַחֵה—Ni. *to be determined, destined*. Dan. 9: 24.

הַחֵה—Pu. and Ho. *to be wrapped in swaddling clothes*. Ezek. 16: 4.

הַחֵה f. 10. a *swaddling-band*. Job 38: 9.

הַחֵה pr. name of a city in Syria of Damascus.

הַחֵה, fut. **יַחֵהֵם**. *to seal, seal up; metaph. to complete, finish, fulfill; to impress, inculcate*.—Ni. *to be sealed*.—Pi. *to shut up*.—Hi. intrans. *to be closed or stopped up*.

הַחֵה Ch. *to seal*. Dan. 6: 18.

הַחֵה a *seal*, see **הוֹתֵם**.

הַחֵה f. id. Gen. 38: 25.

הַחֵה—Part. masc. **הַחֵה** a *father-in-law*, namely, a *wife's father*, (a hus-

band's father in Hebrew is **הַחֵה**.)—Fem. **הַחֵה** a *wife's mother, mother-in-law*.—Hi. *to contract affinity by marriage*, namely, by marrying the daughter of any one, or by giving one his own daughter in marriage.

הַחֵה m. 4. a *son-in-law*; a *kinsman by marriage*; a *bridegroom*.—**הַחֵה** a *bloody bridegroom*.

הַחֵה f. 10. a *marriage, wedding*. Cant. 3: 11.

הַחֵה i. q. **הַחֵה** *to lay hold of, seize*. Job 9: 12.

הַחֵה m. a *robber*. Prov. 23: 28.

הַחֵה *to break through or into; to row*, i. e. *to break through the waves*.

הַחֵה *to be confounded or put to shame*.—Ni. **נִחֵה** (not *to be confounded* with **נִחֵה** from **נִחֵה**,) fut. **יַחֵה**, pl. **יַחֵהוּ**, *to be broken or shattered in pieces; to be terrified, despond, be afraid; to be confounded*.—Pi. intrans. *to be broken in pieces; trans. to terrify*.—Hi. **יַחֵהוּ**, *to break in pieces; to terrify, make afraid; to make ashamed*.

הַחֵה m. *terror*. Job 6: 21.

ט

Tet, Heb. טֵט, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred linguals ט and ת. As a numerical sign it denotes 9. In composition טו denotes 15, (9+6.)

טֵט Ch. *to be glad*. Dan. 6: 24.

טֵט see **טֵט**.

טֵט m. Ch. adj. *good*.

טֵט pl. m. *bandages, headbands, turbans*. Ezek. 23: 15.

טֵט m. 1. a *height, hill, mountain*.

טֵט *to slaughter, kill*, especially for the table; *to cut down, massacre*.

טֵט m. 1. a *cook; a headsman, executioner*, usually in the east one of the king's body guard.—**רַב טֵטִים** and **שַׂר הַטֵּטִים** the *captain of the body-guard*, or the *king's chief executioner*.

טֵט m. Ch. an *executioner, member of the body-guard*. Dan. 2: 14.

טֵט m. 6. a *slaughter; a massacre or destruction of men; cattle for slaughter, meat for the table*.

טֵט f. 10. *cattle for slaughter, meat for the table; a slaughter*.

טַבְּחָה f. 10. a female cook. 1 Sam. 8: 13.

טַבְּחָה pr. name of a city in Syria of Zobah. 1 Chr. 18: 8.

טָבַל, fut. יִטְבֵּל, to dip in, immerse.—Ni. pass.

טָבַע to sink, e. g. into the mud, into a pit; to penetrate; also in the deriv. to seal.—Pu. to sink.—Ho. to sink; to settle down, subside.

טַבְּעָה f. 13. pl. טַבְּעוֹת, const. טַבְּעוֹת, a signet, seal-ring; a ring.

טַבַּח pr. name of a place. Judg. 7: 22.

טֵבַח the name of the tenth month, corresponding to part of December and part of January. Est. 2: 16.

טָהוּר m. 3. const. טָהָר and טְהָרִי, adj. pure, unmixed, as gold; clean, not dirty; clean, in a ceremonial sense; pure, in a moral sense: as a subst. purity. R. טָהָר.

טָהַר to be or become pure, in a physical, ceremonial, or moral sense.—Pi. טָהַר, fut. יִטְהַר, to purify, e. g. a people, country; to pronounce clean or pure, spoken of the priest.—Pu. to be cleansed.—Hithpa. הִטְהַר and הִטְהַר to purify or cleanse one's self.

טָהָר m. 6. purity, brightness, clearness, as of the firmament; purification.

טָהָר m. 1. majesty, glory. Ps. 89: 45.

טְהָרָה f. 10. purity, purification.

טָוָא or טָוֵא—Pilp. טָוֵא to remove dirt, sweep out or away. Is. 14: 25.

טוֹב, pret. טָבַע, טָבַע, to be good, used impersonally, as טובָל it goeth well with a person, or it benefits him, טוֹב בְּעֵינַי it pleaseth me; also to be fair, lovely; to be serene, joyful, spoken of the heart.—Hiph. הִטְבֵּחַ to do well; to do good, benefit; to make fair or beautiful; to make joyful.

טוֹב m. 1. fem. טוֹבָה, adj. (1.) good.—טוֹבָה לִי it is well with me.—

טוֹב לָנוּ that it may be well with us.

טוֹב בְּעֵינַי happy am I.—טוֹב לֹא that which pleaseth me.—טוֹב לֹא not good; also evil, wicked.—Also as an adv. well! come on! and as a subst. something good, goodness.—טוֹב לְטוֹב for good, for the most part in phrases otherwise ambiguous. (2.) fair, beautiful, applied to persons and things. (3.) pleasant, lovely; of a pleasant smell, fragrant. (4.) joyful. (5.) happy, prosperous. (6.) great. (7.) טוֹב עֵינַי having a compassionate eye, merciful. (8.) pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

טוֹב m. 1. goodness; what is good or best, the best part; the best productions of a country; goods, riches; joyfulness of the heart; prosperity, happiness; beauty, glory.

טוֹבָה f. 10. (1.) goodness.—לְטוֹבָה for good, often in phrases otherwise ambiguous. (2.) blessing. (3.) goods, riches. (4.) happiness, prosperity.

טָוַח to spin.

טָוַח, pret. טָוַח (as if from טָוַח,) to cover or close the eyes; to plaster over or whitewash a wall.—Ni. to be plastered over.

טוֹטְפוֹת pl. f. bracelets, frontlets, phylacteries, consisting of strips of parchment with passages of the Mosaic law written upon them.

טָוַל—Hi. הָטִיל to throw, cast; to cast out of a country; to send a wind.—Ho. to be cast, spoken of a lot; to be cast down; to be cast out.—Pilp. טָוַל to throw or cast away.

טוֹר m. 1. a row; a wall, border, boundary.

טוֹר m. Ch. a mountain, rock.

טוֹשׁ to fly. Job 9: 26.

טָוַח Ch. adv. with fasting. Dan. 6: 19.

טָוַח—Pil. part. in the phrase מִטָּוַחֵי קִשָּׁה the archers. Gen. 21: 16.

טָחָן m. a mill, handmill. Lam. 5: 13. R. טָחָן.

טְהוּרִים pl. m. 1. *a difficulty in going to stool, tumors on the fundament, hemorrhoids, piles; or the fundament itself, as the seat of disease.*

טְהוּת pl. f. *the reins.* R. טְהָה.

טְהָה see טְהָה.

טָחַן *to grind, bruise in pieces.*—טָחָן *to grind the face of the poor, i. e. to oppress them.*

טָחָה f. *a mill.* Ecc. 12: 4.

טִיחַ m. *the plaster or whitewash of a wall.* Ezek. 13: 12. R. טִיחָה.

טִיט m. *clay, potters' clay; mud, mire.*

טִין m. Ch. *clay.* Dan. 2: 41, 43.

טִירָה f. 10. *a farm with conveniences for cattle, or a village of Nomades; a wall; a tower, citadel.*

טָל m. 8. *in pause* טָל, suff. טָלִי, *dew.*

טָל m. Ch. *id.*

טָלָא—Part. pass. טָלוּא *spotted, party-colored.*—Pual part. *patched, mended.*

טָלָאִים see טָלִי.

טָלָה m. 9. *a tender lamb.*

טָלְטָלָה f. *a throw, cast.* Is. 22: 17. R. טוּל.

טָלִי m. 6. pl. טָלָאִים, *a tender lamb.* Is. 40: 11.

טָלַל—Pi. טָלַל *to cover with a roof.* Neh. 3: 15.

טָלַל Ch.—Aph. אֶטְלַל *to lie in the shade, rest.* Dan. 4: 9.

טָלֵם pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 24.

טָמֵא, infin. טָמְאָה, *to be or become unclean or impure, especially in a ceremonial sense.*—Pi. טָמְאָה *to render unclean, defile, profane; to pronounce unclean, spoken of a priest; to permit to be polluted; to deflower or ravish a woman.*—Pu. *to be polluted.*—Ni. נִטְמָא and Hithpa.

הִטְמֵא *to defile or pollute one's self; to be defiled by adultery.*—Hothpa.

הִטְמָא *to be defiled.*

טָמֵא m. 5. fem. טָמְאָה, adj. *unclean, impure, in a ceremonial or moral sense.*

טָמְאָה f. 10. *impurity, uncleanness, pollution; something unclean.*

טָמְאָה—Ni. *to be unclean.*

טָמַן *to conceal or bury in the earth; to hide, conceal; to reserve, lay up; to put or dig in.*—לִּטְמֵן *to hide a snare for any one.*—Ni. *to hide one's self.*—Hi. *to hide, conceal.*

טָבָא m. 6. *a basket.*

טָבַף—Pi. *to pollute, make dirty.* Cant. 5: 3.

טָבַף—Hi. *to cause to err, to seduce.* Ezek. 13: 10.

טָעַם *to taste, try the taste of any thing; to taste, eat a little of any thing; to taste, enjoy the taste of any thing; metaph. to perceive, enjoy, experience.*

טָעַם Ch.—Pa. *to cause to eat, to feed.*

טָעַם m. 6. *taste of food; pleasant taste, savoriness; metaph. intellectual taste, discernment, wisdom; also a royal decree, edict.*

טָעַם m. Ch. *will, command.*

טָעַם m. Ch. *taste, particularly pleasant taste; wisdom, understanding; will, command, edict; a matter for royal decision; a reckoning, account; regard, respect.*—פִּעַל טָעַם *a master of the rolls, under the Persian government.*

טָעַן *to load.* Gen. 45: 17.

טָעַן—Pu. *to be thrust through.*

טָפָה m. 8. suff. טָפִי a collective noun, *little ones, children; often in a wider sense, one's whole family.* R. טָפָה.

טָפַח—Pi. טָפַח *to spread out, extend; also denom. from טָפַח, to bear upon the arms.*

טָפַח m. 6. pl. טָפְחוֹת, *a palm, handbreadth, a measure of length; also in architecture, prob. a coping, corbel, projecting stone on which a timber is laid.*

טַפַּח m. *a handbreadth*.

טַפְּחִים pl. m. *a bearing or nursing of children*. Lam. 2: 20.

טַפַּל to *invent, contrive*.

טַפְּסָר m. pl. טַפְּסָרִים, the name of a military officer among the Assyrians and Medes.

טַפַּף to *take many and short steps, trip, mince*. Is. 3: 16.

טַפַּר m. Ch. pl. טַפְּרִין, *a nail on the hand or toe; a claw of an animal*.

טַפַּשׁ to *be stupid, insensible*. Ps. 119: 70.

טַרַּד to *run constantly*.

טַרַּד Ch. to *thrust forth, drive out*.

טַרוֹם i. q. טָרַם *not yet*. Ruth 3: 14 Keth.

טַרַּח—Hi. prob. to *precipitate, throw down*. Job 37: 11.

טַרַּח m. 6. *a burden, trouble*.

טָרַח m. 8. fem. טָרַחָה, adj. *fresh*. applied to a wound, or to a jaw bone.

טָרַם adv. *not yet*.—בְּטָרַם and טָרַם *when not yet, before*.

טָרַף, fut. יִטְרַף, once יִטְרַף, to *tear in pieces, raven*, spoken of wild animals, also of the deity; also in the deriv. to *be fresh, new*.—Ni. and Pu. to *be torn in pieces*.—Hi. to *cause to eat, to feed*.

טָרַף m. adj. *fresh*, as a leaf. Gen. 8: 11.

טָרַף m. 6. the *prey* of a wild animal; food; also a *leaf*.—הַרְרֵי טָרַף mountains of prey, i. e. fortresses from which predatory excursions were made.

טָרַפָּה f. *something torn in pieces by wild animals*.

טַרְפָּלִיא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

Yod, Heb. יוֹד, as the first radical, frequently corresponds to Vav in the kindred dialects. Verbs פִּי are also sometimes interchanged with verbs עַי and עֵי.

יָאֵב to *long, desire earnestly*. Ps. 119: 131.

יָאֵב to *be becoming, suitable*. Jer. 10: 7.

יָאוֹר *a river*, see יָאָר.

יָאִיר m. (he *shineth*) pr. name of a son of Manasseh.

יָאֵל—Ni. נוֹאֵל to *be foolish, act foolishly; to appear as fools, be made ashamed*.

יָאֵל—Hi. הוֹאֵל to *begin; to undertake, venture; to will or please to do any thing*.

יָאָר, יָאוֹר, once אָר m. 1. *a river, a word of Egyptian origin, and used almost exclusively of the Nile*.—Pl.

יָאָרִים *brooks, streams, canals*, used especially of the canals and arms of the Nile.

יָאֵשׁ—Ni. to *despair*; also used impers. *there is no hope*.—Part. נוֹאֵשׁ *one in despair*.—Pi. infin. יָאֵשׁ to *cause to despair*.

יָאֵשִׁיהוּ m. (*Jehovah healeth*) pr. name of a king of Judah.

יָאֵב—Pi. יָאֵב to *call, cry aloud*. Judg. 5: 28.

יָבֹל m. 1. the *produce of the earth; wealth, riches, substance*. R. יָבַל.

יָבוֹס the ancient name of Jerusalem.

יָבוֹסִי m. *a Jebusite; an inhabitant of Jerusalem*; also Jerusalem.

יָבוֹשׁ see יָבוֹשׁ.

יָבַל in the deriv. to *flow, run*, as water; to *spring up*, as plants; perhaps to *suppurate*.—Hi. הוֹבִיל to *bring, lead*, as persons; to *bring*,

present, as gifts, offerings.—Ho. הַבֵּל *to be brought, led, spoken of persons; to be brought, as a present; to be carried to the grave.*

יָבֵל Ch.—Aph. הַיָּבֵל *to bring.*

יָבֵל m. 4. *a stream; also pr. name of a descendant of Cain.*

יָבֵל m. fem. יָבֵלָה, adj. *having excrescences, blains, or warts, spoken of cattle.* Lev. 22: 22.

יָבֵלָה (the people wasteth away) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.

יָבֵל m. 4. *a brother-in-law, or husband's brother, Lat. levir.*

יָבֵל—Pi. יָבַל denom. from יָבֵל, *to perform the duty of a husband's brother or of a levir.*

יָבֵלָה f. 13. suff. יָבֵלָהָ, *a sister-in-law, or brother's wife; also a brother-in-law's wife.*

יָבֵלָה (God buildeth) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of a city in the tribe of Naphtali.

יָבֵלָה pr. name of a city in Philistia, on the Mediterranean sea. 2 Chr. 26: 6.

יָבֵק pr. name of a river, flowing into the Jordan, below the sea of Galilee, now called Wadi Serka..

יָבֵשׁ, fut. יִיבֵשׁ, pl. יִיבְשׁוּ, infin. absol. יִיבֹשׁ, i. infin. const. יָבֹשׁ and יִיבֹשָׁ, *to be or become dry; to wither, dry up, as from the palsy.—Pi. יָבַשׁ and Hi. הוֹבִישׁ to make dry, dry up; intrans. to be dried up; metaph. to vanish, disappear.*

יָבַשׁ—Hi. הוֹבִישׁ i. q. הוֹבִישׁ from בּוֹשׁ, *to shame or make ashamed; intrans. to be brought to shame or disappointed; to feel ashamed or disgraced; to become a disgrace, perish; also to conduct shamefully.*

יָבֵשׁ m. 5. fem. יִיבֹשָׁה, adj. *dry: pr. name of a city in Gilead, also written יָבֵשׁ.*

יָבֵשָׁ f. the dry land.—בִּיבֹשָׁה on dry ground, with dry feet.

יָבֵשָׁ f. id.

יָבֵשָׁ f. Ch. emph. יִיבֹשָׁהָ, id. Dan. 2: 10.

יָבֵב—Part. pl. יוֹגְבִים ploughmen, husbandmen.

יָבֵב m. 5. *a field.* Jer. 39: 10.

יָבֵבָה pr. name of a city in Gad.

יָבַה—Pi. יָבָה *to afflict, grieve.—Ni. part. נֹבָה afflicted, grieved.—Hi. הוֹבָה to afflict, grieve, vex.*

יָבַה—Hi. הוֹבָה *to separate, remove.* 2 Sam. 20: 13.

יָגוֹן m. 3. *affliction, sorrow.* R. יָגַה *to afflict.*

יָגִיעַ m. 3. adj. *wearied: as a subst. labor, particularly fatiguing labor, strenuous exertion; what is produced or earned by labor, a possession, substance, wealth.* R. יָגַע.

יָגִיעָה f. 10. *fatiguing labor, weariness.* Ecc. 12: 12. R. יָגַע.

יָגַע, fut. יִיגַע, *to labor, exert one's self; to be wearied; to be weary of a person.—Pi. to fatigue, make weary.—Hi. הוֹגִיעַ to load, burden; to weary, grieve.*

יָגַע m. *what is produced or earned by labor.* Job 20: 18.

יָגַע m. 5. adj. *wearisome, tiresome; also weary, fatigued.*

יָגַר m. Ch. *a hill, heap of stones.* Gen. 31: 47.

יָגַר, 2 pers. pret. יָגַרְתָּ, *to fear, be afraid of,*

יָגַר m. adj. or part. *fearing.*

יָד c. 2. const. יָד, suff. יָדִי, (1.) *the hand.—כִּי יָדִי אֶת כִּי my hand (is) with any one, i. e. I assist him.—יָדִי הָיְתָה בְּ הָיְתָה my hand is against any one, i. e. I bring evil upon him.—הָיְתָה עַל הָיְתָה the hand of Jehovah came upon any one, i. e. God inspired him as a prophet.—נָתַן יָד to*

give the hand, i. e. to promise or confirm by striking hands; also to submit, yield.—לא בִּיד without human aid.—לִיד from hand to hand, i. e. from generation to generation.—בִּיד in, into, or through the hand of any one; also simply with, by; through; under the power or charge of; before, in the presence of; because of.—מִיד and מִיד from or out of the hand or hands of any one; also simply from, out of.—עַל יַד and עַל יָד into the hand or hands of any one; under his direction; through. (2.) metaph. might, power, aid, succor; a mighty deed.—בִּיד with might or power. (3.) a mode, manner. (4.) a side. (5.) a place. (6.) a part. (7.) a monument, trophy.—Dual יָדַי hands; perhaps arms; also metaph. might, power; sides; places.—Pl. יָדוֹת tenons, in timber; axle-trees; ledges, borders; side railings; parts; times.

יָד c. Ch. emph. יָדָא, suff. יָדְךָ, יָדְהָם, dual יָדְךָ, i. q. Heb. יָד the hand.

יָדָא Ch.—Aph. part. מְהוֹדָא and מוֹדָא praising, giving thanks.

יָדָא i. q. יָדָא to throw, cast, as lots.

יָדָא to throw, cast.—Pi. fut. יִדְדוּ for יִדְדוּ, infin. יִדְדוּ, to cast; to cast down.

יָדָא—Hi. הוֹדָא to own, acknowledge, confess; to praise, especially Jehovah.—Hithpa. הִתְוַדָּא to confess, make confession; to praise.

יָדָא and יָדָא m. pr. name of a Levite, one of David's choristers; also his descendants, the Jeduthunites, likewise musicians.

יָדָא m. 3. one beloved, a friend, favorite; also spoken of a people; as an adj. lovely, pleasant.—Pl. יָדָא loveliness.

יָדָא f. an object of love or affection. Jer. 12: 7.

יָדָא m. (favorite of Jehovah) the name given to Solomon at his birth. 2 Sam. 12: 25.

יָדָא, fut. יִדְדָא, once יִדְדָא, infin. absol.

יָדָא, const. יָדָא, to know, understand, Lat. scire; to know, be acquainted with, Lat. noscere; to learn to know, become acquainted with; to perceive, observe, discern; to learn by information or experience; to imagine, suspect; to regard, be concerned for; to esteem, reverence, love; to be wise, intelligent; to have sexual intercourse.—מִי יָדָא

who knoweth, construed with a future, a mode of expressing a weak or doubtful hope.—יָדָא פְּשֵׁם to know by name, i. e. intimately.—Part. pl. יוֹדְעִים the wise, skilful; acquaintances, friends.—Part. pass. יוֹדָע known, respected, distinguished.—

Ni. נוֹדָע to be known; to be recognized; to be made to feel.—Pi. to make to know.—Pu. to be known.—

יָדָא an acquaintance.—Po. to appoint, direct.—Hi. הוֹדָע, imper.

הוֹדָע, to cause to know, to show; to instruct; to cause to feel, to punish.—Ho. הוֹדָע and הוֹדָע to be known.

—Hithpa. הִתְוַדָּע to make one's self known; to reveal one's self.

יָדָא Ch. fut. יִדְדָא, to know; to learn or be informed; to understand.—

Aph. הוֹדָע, fut. יְהוֹדָע, to show, make known.

יָדָא m. pl. יוֹדְעִים, a wise man, soothsayer; a spirit of divination.

יָה m. Jah, an abbreviation of יְהוָה Jehovah, or rather (as it was anciently pronounced) יְהוָה or יְהוָה.—יָהָא Jah or Jehovah is his name.—יְהוָה יְהוָה Jehovah is a Jehovah, i. e. an unchangeable, eternal God.

יָהָא to give, appoint.—Imper. הֵב give, give here; place, appoint; come on.—אָהָא for אָהָא, Hos. 4: 18.

יָהַב Ch. *to give; to give up; to lay, place.*—Ithpe. **אֶתְּיָהַב** *to be given or given up.*

יָהִר—Hithpa. **הִתְיָהִר** denom. from **יָהַר**, *to profess Judaism.* Esth. 8: 17.

יְהוּא m. pr. name of a king of Israel; also of an Israelitish prophet.

יְהוֹאָחָז m. (*Jehovah holdeth*) pr. name of a son of Jehu, king of Israel; also of a son of Josiah, king of Judah.

יְהוֹאָשׁ m. pr. name of a son of Ahaziah, king of Judah; also of a son of Jehoahaz, king of Israel.

יְהוּדָה m. Ch. *the land of Judah, Judea.*

יְהוֹדָה m. (*praised*) pr. name of the fourth son of Jacob, and of the tribe descended from him; also after the division of the kingdom in the time of Rehoboam, *the kingdom and people of Judah*, consisting of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, and also of a part of Simeon and Dan; after the captivity, *the whole country of Israel.*

יְהוּדִי m. a gentile noun, pl. **יְהוּדִים** and **יְהוּדִיִּים**, fem. **יְהוּדִיָּה** and **יְהוּדִיָּה**, *a Jew or Jewess, one belonging to the tribe of Judah; a citizen of the kingdom of Judah; after the captivity of the ten tribes, an Israelite, Hebrew.*—Fem. **יְהוּדִיָּה** as an adv. *in the Jewish or Hebrew language.*

יְהוּדִי m. Ch. pl. **יְהוּדָאִין**, emph. **יְהוּדִיָּא**, *a Jew.*

יְהוָה m. the proper name of the deity among the ancient Hebrews. This word, as it occurs in the bible, has not its original punctuation, but derives its vowels from the word **אֲדָרִי** which the Jews were accustomed to read instead of it. The ancient punctuation was prob. **יְהוֹהָה** or **יְהוֹהָה**.

יְהוֹחָנָן m. (*Jehovah is gracious*) pr. name of a general under Jehoshaphat.

יְהוֹרָם m. (*Jehovah knoweth*) pr. name of a distinguished priest; also of several other persons.

יְהוֹרָם m. (*Jehovah appointeth*) pr. name of a son of Jehoiakim, king of Judah. He is also called **יְהוֹרָם**, **יְהוֹרָם** and **יְהוֹרָם**.

יְהוֹרָם m. (*Jehovah raiseth up*) pr. name of a son of Josiah, king of Judah, at first called **אֶלְרָם**.

יְהוֹרָם and **יְהוֹרָם** m. (*Jehovah contendeth for*) pr. name of a distinguished priest in Jerusalem.

יְהוֹרָם and **יְהוֹרָם** m. (*Jehovah urgeth on*) pr. name of a Rechabite.

יְהוֹרָם and **יְהוֹרָם** m. (*Jehovah giveth*) pr. name of a son of Saul, celebrated for his heroic friendship towards David; also of several other persons.

יְהוֹרָם for **יְהוֹרָם**, Ps. 81: 6, here denoting *Israel.*

יְהוֹרָם and **יְהוֹרָם** m. (*Jehovah is exalted*) pr. name of a king of Judah; also of a son of Ahab, king of Israel.

יְהוֹרָם f. (*oath of Jehovah*) pr. name of a daughter of king Joram, wife of the priest Jehoiada, also written **יְהוֹרָם**.

יְהוֹרָם and **יְהוֹרָם** m. (*help of Jehovah*) pr. name of a son of Nun, the successor of Moses, and leader of the Israelites, also called **יְהוֹרָם** and **יְהוֹרָם**; also of a high-priest after the exile, who was likewise called **יְהוֹרָם**.

יְהוֹרָם m. (*Jehovah judgeth*) pr. name of a son of Asa, king of Judah; also of a valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet, named after this king.

יְהוֹרָם m. adj. *proud, arrogant.*

יְהוֹרָם m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps *a diamond.* R. **יְהוֹרָם**.

יְהוֹרָם and **יְהוֹרָם** pr. name of a Moabitish city, which was afterwards reckoned to the tribe of Reuben, but allotted to the priests.

יְהוֹרָם m. (*Jehovah is God*) pr. name of a prophet. Joel 1: 1.

יְהוֹרָם m. pr. name of a son of Issachar. Gen. 46: 13.

יִזְבֵּל the name of an Arabian tribe, of the race of Joktan.

יָבֵל c. 7. the name of a wind instrument.—שָׁנַת הַיָּבֵל and simply יָבֵל the year of jubilee, every 50th year, which, according to the Mosaic law, was a year of general release.

יַבְבֵּל m. a river, or wet ground; also pr. name of a son of Lamech, the inventor of the harp and cornet. R. יָבֵל.

יוֹם m. 1. a day; a day of misfortune or calamity; a day of slaughter; referring to God, a day of judgment or punishment; more rarely, a day of prosperity or rejoicing, festival day; one's birth day; time of the fulfillment of an oracle; also time generally.—הַיּוֹם this day, to-day; now; immediately; once, formerly, i. e. on a certain day.—בַּיּוֹם on the day; also simply as soon as, when.—בַּיּוֹם on that day; immediately, on the same day.—כִּיּוֹם now; first.—הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה now; at that time; hereafter.—יוֹם יוֹם בַּיּוֹם, יוֹם יוֹם daily.—מִיּוֹם from the day on, since.—יוֹם as an adv. by day.—Dual יוֹמִים two days.—Pl. יָמִים (from an obsolete sing. יוֹם) also יָמִין, const. יָמִי, rarely יָמֹת, days, especially days of one's life; days of divine judgment or punishment; time generally; some or several days; some or a considerable time; also definitely a year.

יוֹם m. Ch. pl. יוֹמִין, emph. יוֹמִיָּא, const. יוֹמָה and יָמִי, a day, as in Heb.

יּוֹמָם adv. by day.—וּלְלַיְלָהּ by day and by night.

יָוָן Javan, Ionians, Greeks; Ionia, Greece; also perhaps a city in Arabia Felix.

יֶזֶן m. const. יֶזֶן, mire.—טֵיט הַיֶּזֶן the miry clay.

יוֹנָה f. 10. pl. יוֹנִים, a dove; sometimes a word of endearment; also pr. name of a celebrated prophet.

יֹנִי m. pl. יֹנִיִּים, an Ionian, Greek. Joel 4: 6.

יֹזֶק m. and יֹזֶקֶת f. 13. a sprout, shoot, sucker. R. יֹזֶק.

יֹזֶקֶת m. pr. name of the youngest son (except Benjamin) of Jacob.—יֹזֶקֶת, בית יֹזֶקֶת and בְּנֵי יֹזֶקֶת the two tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, the kingdom of the ten tribes, kingdom of Israel; Israelites generally.

יָצָר m. 7. a potter, see יָצָר.

יֹצֵר m. perhaps יֹצֵר אֹצֵר a treasure, or treasury. Zech. 11: 13.

יֹרֶה m. the early rain, which in Palestine falls in November. R. יֹרֶה.

יֹרָם m. pr. name of a son of Azariah, king of Judah.

יֹתֵר and יֹתֵר m. advantage, preeminence: as an adv. more, further; too much, over much; besides. R. יֹתֵר.

יֹתֵרָה f. prob. the great lobe of the liver.

זָמָם Gen. 11: 6, see זָמָם.

זָזָן see זָזָן.

זָזָן m. sweat. Ezek. 44: 18.

זֶרְעָאֵל and זֶרְעֵאֵל (God soweth) pr. name of a city in Manasseh, for some time the residence of the kings of Israel. In its neighborhood was עֵמֶק זֶרְעֵאֵל the valley of Jezreel, in later times called Esdrelon. Also pr. name of a town in the hill country of the tribe of Judah.

יָחַד, fut. יִחָדֵד, to be united, joined.—Pi. יִחָדֵד to unite.

יָחַד m. 6. union; as an adv. together, with one another, in the same place; at the same time; all together; entirely.—With suff. יָחַדְדִּי and יָחַדְדִּי together, in the same place; mutually; at the same time; all together.

יְהִזְקֵאל m. (God strengtheneth) pr. name of a well known prophet.

יְהוֹזָכָה m. (*Jehovah strengtheneth*) i. q. **הֶזְקִיָּה** *Hezekiah*, king of Judah, q. v.

יָחִיד m. 3. fem. **יָחִידָה**, adj. *alone, only*, used particularly of an only child; *solitary, forsaken, desolate*.—Fem. **יָחִידָה** a poetical expression for *one's self*.—R. **יָחִיד**.

יָחִיל m. adj. *waiting or hoping for*. Lam. 3: 26. R. **יָחִיל**.

יָחַל—Pi. **יָחַל** to wait; to hope; also trans. *to cause to hope, to inspire hope*.—Hi. **הוֹחִיל** to wait; to be pained.—Ni. **נוֹחֵל**, fut. **יִנְחֵל**, to wait.

יָחַם, fut. **יִחַם** and **יָחַם**, to be or become warm; to glow with anger; to rut, copulate, as animals; sometimes used impers. as **יָחַם לוֹ**, **יָחַם**, *he is warm*.—Pi. to copulate, spoken of animals; to conceive, spoken of a woman.

יָחִמֹר m. an animal of the deer kind, prob. a fallow deer. R. prob. **יָחִמֶר**.

יָחַף m. adj. *barefoot*.

יָחַר to delay. 2 Sam. 20: 5 Keth.

יָחַשׁ m. a generation, family. Hence the denom. Hithpa. **הִתְיָחַשׁ** to be entered or enrolled in a family register.—Infin. **הִתְיָחַשׁ** as a subst. a register, catalogue.

יָטַב, fut. **יִיטַב**, **יָטַב**, once **יִיטְבִי**, (1.) *to be good*; sometimes used impers. as **יִיטַב לִי** *it shall be well with me*, **וַיִּיטַב בְּעֵינַי** and *it pleased me*. (2.) *to be joyful*, spoken of the heart.—Hi. **יִיטִב**, fut. **יִיטִב**, more rarely **יָטִב**, once **יִיטִב**, to make good, do well; to conduct well; to benefit or do good to any one; to make joyful. • *to adjust, prepare*; also intrans. *to be good*; with **אֵל**, to please.—Infin. absol. **הִיטֵב** as an adv. *well, exactly, carefully, diligently; acting well, rightly*.

יָטַב Ch. fut. **יִיטַב**, to be good or pleasing. Ezra 7: 18.

יִטְבָּהָ pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

יִטְוֹר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael, and of his posterity, the *Itureans*.

יִין m. 6. *wine; intoxication*.

יָד 1 Sam. 4: 13 Keth. an evident corruption for **יָד** on the side, which stands in the Keri.

יָדַב—Hi. **הוֹכִיבָה** to show, prove; to correct, convince, confute; to blame, rebuke, reprove, censure; to revile; to chastise, punish, spoken particularly of God; to judge, decide, spoken of a judge; to do justice to any one; to appoint or destine for any one; to contend with any one.—Ho. to be punished.—Ni. **נוֹכַבָה** to be confuted; recipr. to contend with any one.—Hithpa. **הִתְיָדַבָה** to contend.

יָדַב, rarely **יָדַב**, fut. **יִדַב** (strictly fut. Hophal,) infin. absol. **יָדַב**, const. **יָדַבָה**, to be able, either physically or morally; to be permitted by law; to be able to endure, to suffer; to prevail or obtain the mastery over any one; to comprehend; to prevail, succeed, execute one's purpose.

יָדַב and **יָדַב** Ch. fut. **יִדַב** and **יָדַב**, to be able; to prevail over.

יָלַד and **יָלַד**, fut. **יִלְד**, infin. absol. **יָלַד**, and **יָלַדָה**, const. **יָלַדָה**, once **יָלַדָה**, with suff. **לָדָתָהּ**, to bear, bring forth, as a mother; to beget, as a father; to lay eggs; metaph. to bring about, effect; to make, create, appoint.—Part. fem. **יֹלְדָה** one that brings forth, used poetically for a mother.—Ni. **נוֹלַד** to be born.—Pi. **יָלַד** to help to bring forth, to deliver, as a midwife.—Part. fem. **מִיֹּלְדָה** a midwife.—Pu. **יָלַד** and **יָלַד** to be born; metaph. to be made or produced.—Hi. **הוֹלִיד** to cause to bring forth children or fruit; to beget, as a father; metaph. to form, make.—Ho. infin. **הִלְדָה** and **הִלְדָה**, to be born.—Hithpa. **הִתְיָלַד** to be enrolled in

the family registers.—The word *son* or *sons* is often omitted both with the active and passive conjugations.

יָלֵד m. 6. pl. const. יָלָדִי and יָלָדִי, *a boy, young man; a child; a son of the king; the young of animals.*—יָלָדֵי נָכָרִים *sons of strangers*, i. e. *strangers*.

יָלְדָה f. 12. *a girl, young woman.*

יָלְדוּת f. 13. *boyhood, youth; as a concrete, young men.*

יָלֹד m. 1. adj. *born.* R. יָלָד.

יָלֹד see יָלָד.

יָלִיד m. 3. *a son.*—יָלִיד בֵּית־ *a slave born in one's house.*—R. יָלָד.

יָלֵךְ i. q. הָלַךְ *to go*, which forms some of its tenses from this verb; see הָלַךְ.

יָלַל and יָלָלִיל, fut. הִילָלִיל, Hi. —יָלַל, *to lament, wail; to raise acclamations, as a victor or oppressor.*

יָלַל m. *a lamentation, wailing, or perhaps a howling of wild animals.* Deut. 32: 10.

יָלַלָה f. 11. const. יָלַלָה, *a lamentation.*

יָלַע probably i. q. לָעָה *to speak inconsiderately or rashly.* Prov. 20: 25.

יָלַפָה f. *a kind of itching scab or tetter.*

יָלַק m. *a species of locust.*

יָלַקוּת m. *a sack, pouch, bag.* 1 Sam. 17: 40. R. לָקַט.

יָם m. 8. const. יָם and יָם, pl. יָמִים, *a sea, lake; a large river, as the Nile or Euphrates; the west, the Mediterranean being situated to the west of Palestine.*—יָם־בְּרָתָה *the sea of Chinnereth*, afterwards called *the lake of Gennesaret, or sea of Galilee.*—יָם הַמֶּלַח *the Salt sea*, also called *יָם הַעֲרָבָה the sea of the Desert.*—יָם־סוּף *the sea of Reeds, the Red sea.*—The Mediterranean sea was called יָם־הַיָּם by way of eminence, הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל *the Great sea*, and הַיָּם הַמְּאֻרָּה *the Western sea.*—יָם־רֵיחַ

a west wind.—יָמָה *towards the west.*—יָם הַיְּהוֹשָׁתִי *on the west.*—יָם הַיְּהוֹשָׁתִי *the brazen sea*, a great basin in the priests' court of the temple—Pl. יָמִים *streams, as of the Nile; also a sea, as in the sing.*

יָם m. Ch. emph. יָמָה, *a sea.*

יָמֹת plur. of יָוֹם q. v.

יָמִים plur. of יָוֹם q. v.

יָמִים pl. m. prob. *hot springs.* Gen. 36: 24.

יָמִין c. 3. (1.) *the right side.*—לֵל יָמִין and simply יָמִין *on the right; to the right.* (2.) *the right hand.* (3.) *the south side, south: as an adv. in the south.*—R. יָמָן.

יָמִינִי i. q. יָמִינִי *right, situated on the right hand.*—בֶּן־יָמִינִי *a Benjamite*, a gentile noun from בְּנֵי־יָמִין *Benjamin.* With the article, בֶּן־הַיָּמִינִי *the Benjamite.* Pl. בְּנֵי יָמִינִי *Benjamites.*—R. יָמָן.

יָמִין Hi. —יָמִין and הִימִין *to turn to the right; to use the right hand; be right-handed.*

יָמִינִי m. fem. יָמִינִי, adj. *right, situated on the right hand.* R. יָמָן.

יָמַר Hi. —יָמַר *to change, exchange,* Jer. 2: 11.—Hiithpa. הִתְיָמַר *to exchange or take the place of any one,* Is. 61: 6.

יָמַשׁ i. q. מָשַׁשׁ Hi. —יָמַשׁ *to touch.* Judg. 16: 26 Keth.

יָנָה, fut. יִינָה, *to exercise violence, oppress; to annihilate, destroy.*—Hi. הִנָּה, fut. יִנָּה, *to oppress any one in civil matters; to overreach, in buying and selling; to oppress a people; to dispossess.*

יָנוּחַ (he resteth) pr. name of a place on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh.

יָנַח Hi. —יָנַח *to lay, set, place; to deposit before Jehovah; to erect or set up an idol; to remove, transfer; to throw out or away, as ashes; to cast down; to leave behind; to leave*

undisturbed, let alone; to withdraw, withhold; to forsake; to give over to any one; to leave remaining; to permit; to pacify.—Ho. הִזִּיחַ *to be placed.*—Part. מִזִּיחַ *left remaining.*

יִנְיָקָה f. 10. *a sprout, shoot, sucker.* Ezek. 17: 4. R. יִנְיָק.

יָנַק, fut. יִנְיָק, *to suck; metaph. to enjoy.*—Part. יוֹנֵק *a suckling, suckling child.*—Hi. הִינְיָק *to give suck, suckle, as women or female animals; metaph. to cause to enjoy.*—Part. מִיִּנְיָקָה and מִנְיָקָה, with suff. מִיִּנְיָקוֹ, pl. מִיִּנְיָקוֹת, *a nurse.*

יָנֻשׁוֹף and יָנֻשׁוֹף m. *a species of bird, perhaps an owl.*

יָסַד *to found or lay the foundation of a building, of the earth, or of the heavens; metaph. to prepare, appoint, ordain; also to throw up.*—Ni. נִסְדָּה *to be founded, spoken of a kingdom; also denom. from סוּד, to sit and take counsel together, to plot.*—Pi. יָסַד *to found a building; metaph. to appoint, ordain.*—Pu. יִסְדָּה *to be founded.*—Ho. id.—Infin. הוֹסִיד *a foundation.*

יָסֵד m. *a foundation, beginning.* Ezra 7: 9.

יָסֵד m. 1. pl. יָסֵדִים and יָסֵד, *a basis, foundation; metaph. a prince.* R. יָסֵד.

יָסֵדָה f. 10. *a foundation.* Ps. 87: 1. R. יָסֵד.

יָסֵר m. *a censurer, reproacher.* Job 40: 2. R. יָסֵר.

יָסַר m. 4. *one who departs.* Jer. 17: 13 Keth. R. סוּר.

יָסַף found only Ex. 30: 22 יִסְפָּה *it shall be poured.*

יָסַף in Kal and Hiphil, fut. יוֹסִיף, infin. הוֹסִיף, part. יוֹסֵף and מוֹסִיף, *to add; to increase, enlarge; to give or bestow in abundance; to exceed; with an infin. of another verb, or with a finite verb with and without a copula, it ex-*

presses the repetition or continuance of an action, and may be rendered in English by various adverbs, as again, a second time; further, longer; the more.—The futures יוֹסֵף and יוֹסֵף are sometimes interchanged in signification.—Ni. נוֹסֵף *to be added, add or join one's self; to be increased, increase.*—Part. נוֹסְפוֹת *accessions of misfortune.*

יָסַף Ch.—Ho. הוֹסֵף *to be added.* Dan. 4: 33.

יָסַר, fut. יוֹסֵר, part. יוֹסֵר, also Pi. יוֹסֵרָה, fut. יוֹסֵר, infin. יוֹסֵר, and יוֹסֵר, *to instruct, admonish; to correct, chastise.*—Hi. *to chastise.*—Ni. נוֹסֵר and Nithpa. נִוֹסֵר *to be warned, receive warning.*

יָעַ m. 1. *a shovel.* R. יָעַה.

יָעַד, fut. יוֹעֵד, *to fix, appoint, a time or place; to appoint or threaten a punishment; to fix upon or betroth a wife or concubine.*—Ni. נוֹעֵד *reflex. to meet with any one by concert or appointment; recipr. to meet together by concert or appointment; to come together; to conspire.*—Hi. הוֹעֵד *to appoint a day, summon to trial.*—Ho. *to be placed; to be directed, spoken of the countenance.*

יָעַד *to clear or sweep away.* Is. 28: 17. יָעִירִים pl. m. i. q. יָעִירִים *woods.* Ezek. 34: 25 Keth.

יָעַד—Ni. part. נוֹעֵד *wicked.* Is. 33: 19.

יָעִיר and יָעִיר pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad, now called Szâr.

יָעַת *to clothe.* Is. 61: 10.

יָעַת Ch.—Part. יָעַת *a counselor, minister of state.*—Ithpa. *to consult together.*

יָעַל—Hi. הוֹעֵל *to profit, help; also to receive profit, gain.*

יָעַל m. 5. pl. יָעֵלִים, const. יָעֵלִי, *a wild he-goat, or chamois.*

יָעֵלָה f. 10. *a wild she-goat, or chamois, as an epithet to denote a lovely female.* Prov. 5: 19.

יָכֵן as a prep. *on account of, because of*: as a conj. *because: to the end that*.—יָכֵן וְיָכֵן *because, even because, as an intensive*.—R. יָכֵן.

יָכֵן m. 5. an epicene noun, *an ostrich*. Lam. 4: 3 Keri.

יָכֵן f. only in the phrase בַּת הַיָּכֵן, pl. בָּנוֹת יָכֵן, *an ostrich*.

יָכֵן, fut. יִיכֵן, *to be weary, fatigued, by running or hard labor*; also in the deriv. *to run swiftly*.—Ho. part. רַנְּנָה *running swiftly*.

יָכֵן m. *wearied, fatigued*.

יָכֵן m. *rapid course*. Dan. 9: 21.

יָנֵץ, fut. יִנְעֵץ, imper. עֲצֵץ (from עוֹצֵץ) *to advise, give advice; to form a purpose, purpose, resolve; to consult or provide for any one; to predict, foretell*.—Part. יוֹנֵץ *an adviser; a benefactor; a counselor, minister of state; also in the poetic parallelism, a prince, king*.—Ni. נוֹנֵץ reflex. *to receive advice or counsel*; recipr. *to consult together, advise mutually; to conclude, resolve*.—Hithpa. *to consult together*.

יַעֲקֹב m. (*a supplanter*) pr. name of the second son of Isaac and progenitor of the Israelites.—אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב *the God of Jacob, Jehovah*.—בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and simply יַעֲקֹב *the Israelites; rarely the kingdom of Israel, (in opposition to that of Judah,) or the kingdom of Judah*.—Sometimes it denotes the land of Israel.

יַעַר m. 6. pl. יַעֲרִים, *a wilderness, rough country full of rocks and thickets; a wood, forest; metaph. a powerful enemy*; also pr. name of a city.—בֵּית יַעַר *the house of the forest, and more fully הֵבְלִיָּה the house of the forest of Lebanon, the arsenal of king Solomon*.

יַעֲרָה f. 12. *a honey-comb; a forest*.

יָפָה, fut. יִיפֶה, וְיִיפֶה, *to be fair, beautiful*.—Pi. *to make beautiful, adorn*.

—Popa. יִפְפֶּה *to be very beautiful*.

—Hithpa. *to adorn one's self*.

יָפָה m. 9. const. יָפָה, fem. יָפָה, const. יָפָה, suff. יָפָתִי, adj. *fair, spoken of persons, animals, or countries; proper, suitable, becoming*.

יָפָה-יָפָה f. adj. *beautiful*. Jer. 46: 20. יָפָה and יָפָה (beauty) pr. name of a city on the Mediterranean, now called Jaffa.

יָפָה—Hithpa. *to breathe with difficulty, sigh*. Jer. 4: 31.

יָפָה m. adj. *breathing out*. Ps. 27: 12. יָפָה and יָפָה m. 6. in pause יָפָה, suff. יָפָה, *beauty*. R. יָפָה.

יָפָה—Hi. הוֹפִיעַ *to shine, give light; to appear in brightness, shine forth, spoken of Jehovah; to cause to shine*.

יָפָה f. 10. *brightness, beauty*.

יָפָה (*enlargement*) pr. name of a son of Noah, progenitor of the northern and western nations.

יָפָה (*he openeth*) pr. name of an Israelitish judge.

יָצָא, fut. יִצֵּא, imper. צֵא, infin. absol.

יָצָא, const. יָצָא, *to go out, go forth*; also spoken of the object, out of which any thing proceeds, as הָעִיר הַיּוֹצֵאת אֶלֶף *a city which goeth out by thousands*; also *to arise, spoken of the sun and stars; to arise, spring, spoken of a river; to spring up, spoken of plants; to be descended or spring from any one; to expire, be finished, spoken of time; to finish, spoken of persons; to run out, extend itself, as a boundary; to become free, spoken of persons and things; to be laid out or expended, as money; to escape, be delivered; to escape, in the drawing of lots; to go forth, to battle; to come out, surrender; to be pronounced, as the sentence of a judge*.—Hi. הוֹצִיא *to bring, lead, or draw forth or out persons or things; to cause to spring up, to produce; to*

spread an ill report; to lay or charge an expense on any one.—Ho. to be brought out.

יצא Ch.—Shaph. שִׁיֵּצֵא or שִׁיֵּצֵר to bring to an issue, finish. Ezra 6: 15.

יצב—Hithpa. הִתְיַצֵּב to place or present one's self; with עַל, to rise up against any one; with עַל יְהוָה to present one's self before Jehovah; with בְּפָנַי and לְפָנַי, to stand before any one, either in battle, or in a judicial tribunal; with לְ, to stand by, assist.

יצב Ch.—Pa. to tell the truth. Dan. 7: 19.

יצג—Hi. הִצִּיג to cause to stand, to establish; to leave behind; to place, set, persons or things; to lay, spread.—Ho. fut. יִצַּג, to be left behind.

יצהר m. oil. R. צָהָר.

יצחק, also יִשְׁחָק m. (he laugheth) pr. name of the son of Abraham and Sarah; sometimes the Israelites.

יציא m. 3. proceeding, descended. 2 Chr. 32: 21. R. יָצָא.

יציב m. Ch. adj. valid, established; true, certain.—מִן יִצִּיב certainly, truly.

יציע c. a story, floor. Only in Keri. R. יָצַע.

יצע—Part. fem. יֹצֵעַ a bed, couch; a marriage bed; a story, floor.—Hi. הִצִּיעַ to spread out, make for a bed.—Ho. to lie.

יצק, fut. יִצֹּק, once יָצַק, imper. צַק and יָצַק, infin. צָקַק, to pour forth or out, as liquids; intrans. to be poured out; also trans. to cast metallic vessels or instruments.—יִצְקָן molten, cast; hard, firm, as metal.—Hi. to place, spread.—Ho. הוֹצִיק to be poured out; to be molten or cast, spoken of metal.—Part. מִצְקָן firm, fearless.

יצקה f. 10. a pouring out, casting. 1 R. 7: 21.

יצר, fut. יִצְרֶה, יִצֵּר, also יָצַר, to form, make, create; to institute, appoint; metaph. to imagine, devise.—Part. יוֹצֵר a potter.—Ni. to be formed.—Pu. יִצָּר to be appointed, destined.—Ho. to be formed.

יצר, fut. יִצְרֶה, pl. יִצְרוּ, to be straitened; sometimes used imper. as יָצַר לוֹ he was straitened, it went ill with him; he was distressed; he took it ill.

יצר m. 6. suff. יִצְרוֹ, something formed by an artificer, a form, frame; metaph. an imagination, thought, device.

יצרים pl. m. a form, frame, of the body. Job 17: 7.

יצת, fut. יִצֵּת, to set on fire; intrans. to be burned.—Ni. יָצַת to be burned or laid waste by fire; to be kindled, spoken of anger.—Hi. הוֹצִית and הִצִּית to set on fire.

יצקב m. 6. the wine-fat, into which the wine flowed from the press; the wine-press.

יצקבאל (God will collect) pr. name of a city in the south of Judah. Neh. 11: 25.

יצקד, fut. יִצְקֶה and יִצְקֶד to kindle, burn.—Ho. הוֹצִקד to burn, be kindled; metaph. spoken of anger.

יצקד Ch.—Part. fem. יֹצְקֶה and יֹצְקֶד burning.

יצקה f. Ch. a burning. Dan. 7: 11.

יצקה f. 11. const. יִצְקָה with Dagesh forte euphonic, obedience.

יצקד m. 1. a burning. Is. 10: 16. R. יָצַד.

יצקם m. a living thing. R. קָמָם.

יצקש and יִקְשֵׁשׁ m. a fowler. R. יָקַשׁ.

יצקש m. pr. name of a son of Eber and descendant of Shem, from whom many Arabian tribes were derived.

יצקר m. adj. dear, beloved. Jer. 31: 20. R. יָקַר.

יָקָר m. Ch. adj. *hard, difficult; mighty, honored, noble.*

יָקַע, fut. יִקָּע, *to be wrenched, dislocated, or put out of joint; metaph. to be alienated.*—Hi. הוֹקִיעַ *to suspend on a stake.*

יָקַץ, fut. יִיָּקַץ, יָקַץ, once יִיָּקַץ, *to awake.*

יָקָר, fut. יִיָּקָר, also יִיָּקָר and יָקָר, *to be difficult, incomprehensible; to be dear, costly, precious; to be honored, respected.*—Hi. הוֹקִיר *to make rare.*

יָקָר m. fem. יָקָרָה, adj. *dear, costly, precious; esteemed, honored: magnificent, majestic; rare; perhaps also quiet.*—אֶבֶן יָקָרָה used collectively, *costly stones, either precious stones, or valuable stones for building.*

יָקָר m. *worth, costliness; honor, respect; magnificence, splendor; price; as a concrete, a precious thing.*

יָקָר m. Ch. *costly things; honor, majesty.*

יָקַשׁ, 1 pers. יִקְשֶׁהוּ, *to lay snares.*—Part. יוֹקֵשׁ a *fowler.*—Ni. נִקְשׁ *to be ensnared, taken; to ensnare one's self; metaph. to be seduced.*—Pu. part. pl. מִיִּקְשִׁים for יוֹקֵשִׁים *ensnared.*

יָקָהָל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of an Arabian city.

יָרָא, fut. יִירָא, imper. יָרָא, infin. יִירָא, and with לָ, לִירָא for יִירָא, *otherwise יִירָא, to fear, be afraid; to honor, fear, reverence, one's parents, a leader, a sanctuary, an oath.*—יָרָא אֶת אֱלֹהִים *to fear God, either in a more natural, or in a more spiritual sense.*—Ni. נִירָא *to be feared.*—Part. נִירָא *fearful, terrible; worthy of reverence, holy; wonderful, great, noble; shining, splendid.*—Plur. נִירָאוֹת *wonderful deeds, particularly of God; as an adv. in a wonderful manner.*—Pi. יִירָא *to terrify, make afraid.*

יָרָא m. 5. const. יָרָא, *fearing; fearful.*—Joined with personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb, as יָרָא אֲנִי *I fear.*

יִירָא f. 10. strictly infin. of יָרָא; as a subst. *fear; holy fear, reverence; piety, religion; dreadfulness; also as an adverbial accus. from fear.*

יָרֵב m. *an adversary, hostile.*

יִרְבֵּעַל m. (*Baal contendeth*) a name given to Gideon.

יִרְבֵּעַם m. (*the people are many*) pr. name of the first king of the ten tribes, and author of the worship of the golden calves; also of a son of Joash, likewise king of Israel.

יָרַד, fut. יִרַד and יִרְדּוּ, more rarely יִירְדּוּ, imper. יִרְדּוּ, and יִרְדּוּ, infin. absol. יִרְדּוּ, once יִרְדּוּ, infin. const. יִרְדּוּ, with suff. יִרְדּוּ, *to go down, descend, particularly into Egypt, into Philistia, and the country on the sea, towards the south, to a sea, river, or spring, from Jerusalem to Samaria, or from a city, or out of a ship; to lead down, as a road; to extend down, or southwardly, as a boundary; to decline, as the day; to flow down, as a stream; to descend, as rain; to flow down, as the object from which any thing flows; to fall, spoken of a wall, of a wood which is felled, or of a besieged city; metaph. to fall, in wealth, or in outward circumstances.*—Hi. הוֹרִיד *to make to go down, to bring down, either persons or things; to let down, by a cord; to take down; to cast down; to bring down a citadel; to conquer a people.*—Ho. הוֹרִיד *to be brought down.*

יִרְדָּן Jordan, the largest river of Palestine, now called *El Sharia.*—אֶרֶץ יִרְדָּן the country on the Jordan.

יָרָה, infin. יִרָה, יִרְוֹת and יִרְוֹת, imper. יִרָה, fut. יִירָה, *to throw, cast, as a lot, or an arrow; to lay a founda-*

dation; to raise a monument; to sprinkle, wet.—Part. יורה an archer; the early rain.—Ni. fut. יורה, to be shot through with arrows.—Hi. הורה, fut. apoc. ויור, to throw, cast, especially an arrow; to sprinkle, wet; to point out, show; to instruct, teach.—Part. מורה an archer; the early rain.

ירה to be confounded. Is. 44: 8.

יוראל pr name of a desert. 2 Chr. 20: 16.

ירוק m. something green. Job 39: 8. ירושלים and ירושלים f. Jerusalem, the chief city of Palestine, situated on the borders of the tribes Judah and Benjamin.

ירושלם and ירושלים Ch. id.

ירה m. 5. the moon.

ירה m. 6. a month, Hebrew lunar month; also pr. name of a country of Arabia.

ירה m. Ch. a month.

יריהו, also יריהו and יריהו, Jericho, a celebrated city of Palestine, not far from Jordan and the Dead sea.

ירט, fut. יירט, to throw or cast down, Job 16: 11. to be corrupt, perverse, Num. 22: 32.

יריב m. 3. an opponent, adversary. R. ריב.

יריהו see יריהו.

יריקה f. 10. a curtain; a tent covering; tapestry. R. ירע.

ירק f. 5. const. ירק, suff. ירכי, a thigh, hip, loins; a side of a tent, or of an altar; also that part of a candlestick where the feet join the main shaft.

ירקה f. 10. a side, as of a country.—

Dual ירכתים, const. ירכתי, a side, especially the hinder, i. e. western, side; the hindmost, innermost, or deepest part; the remotest countries.

ירקה f. Ch. a thigh. Dan. 2: 32.

ירמיה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

ירמיהו and ירמיהו (Jehovah setteth up) pr. name of a celebrated prophet.

ירע, fut. ירע, to be evil, wicked; to be envious, spoken of the eye; to be sad, spoken of the countenance or of the heart; to be pernicious, hurtful.—לי ירע it shall go ill with me.

—נראה ירע it appeared ill to me, it displeased me.

ירע to be fearful, timid. Is. 15: 4. also in the deriv. to obstruct the view, by a curtain.

ירק to spit.

ירק m. 4. greenness; an herb, vegetable.

ירק m. greenness, verdure, foliage.—כל-ירק עשב every green herb.

ירקון m. paleness of countenance; a blasting or withering of plants.

ירקרק m. 8. greenish, yellowish, spoken of clothes infected with the leprosy; yellowness, yellow color of gold.

ירש and ירש, fut. יירש, imp. רש and רש, infin. רשת, with suff. רשתי, to take into possession; to possess; to inherit; to be one's heir; to drive from a possession, dispossess, disinherit; to make poor.—ירש ארץ to possess the land (quietly,) i. e. (in the mind of a Hebrew) to be blessed or happy.—Part. יורש an heir.—Ni. to be disinherited, become poor.—Pi. יירש to take into possession.—

Hi. הורש to give for a possession, make to possess, bequeath; to take into possession, as a country, a city, or a mountain; to dispossess, drive out; to cast out; to make poor; to destroy.

ירשה f. and ירשה f. 10. a possession.

ירשתק see ירשתק.

ירשם, fut. יירשם, to be set, placed.

ירשאל m. (a wrestler with God) Israhel, a name given to Jacob.—בני

יִשְׂרָאֵל and simply **יִשְׂרָאֵל** *Israelites*, or the land of Israel; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, the kingdom of the ten tribes, in opposition to the kingdom of Judah; in the poetic parallelism, and in the books of Chronicles, the kingdom of Judah; after the exile, the Jewish nation.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי m. a gentile noun, an *Israelite*.—Fem. **יִשְׂרָאֵלִית** an *Israelitess*.

יִשְׂשַׁכַּר m. pr. name of the fifth son of Jacob and of the tribe named from him.

יש m. with Makk. **יֶשֶׁ**, with suff. **יֶשֶׁךְ**, **יֶשְׁכֶּם**, **יֶשְׁנֹו**, *wealth, substance*: as an adv. *there is, there are, there was, there were*. Joined with a participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—**יֶשׁ יֶשׁ** it is certainly so.—**יֶשׁ לִי** I have.

יֵשֵׁב, fut. **יֵשֵׁב**, infin. absol. **יֵשֵׁב**, const. **שָׁבַתִּי**, with suff. **שָׁבַתִּי**, imper. **שֵׁב**, **שָׁבָה**, *to seat one's self, sit; to sit as judge or regent; to sit in ambush, lie in wait; to sit still, be quiet*; with **עִם**, *to have intercourse with any one*; also *to continue*; *to dwell, inhabit*; *to be inhabited or habitable*, spoken of a city or country.—Ni. **נִשְׁבַּת** *to be inhabited*.—Pi. *to set up a tent or habitation*.—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיב** *to cause to sit or dwell, to set; to make to be inhabited; to let dwell with one's self, marry*.—Ho. *to be made to dwell; to be inhabited*.

יֹשֻׁעַ m. Joshua, the successor of Moses; also the name of a high-priest after the captivity.

יְשׁוּעָה f. 10. (1.) *help, deliverance, salvation*.—**יְשׁוּעָה יְהוָה** *help obtained from God*.—As a concrete, something safe or delivered. (2.) *victory*. (3.) *prosperity, happiness*.—R. **יֶשַׁע**.

יֶשֶׁה m. 6. *empty stomach, emptiness of the belly*. Mic. 6: 14.

רָשַׁט—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיט** *to stretch out*.

יְשִׁמוֹךְ m. *a waste, desert*. R. **רָשַׁם**.

יְשִׁמוֹה pl. f. *destruction*. Ps. 55: 16 Keth.—**בֵּית־הַיְשִׁמוֹה** (*house of the desert*) pr. name of a place not far from the Dead sea.—R. **יָשַׁם**.

יָשִׁים m. 3. *an old or aged man*.

יָשַׁם, fut. **יִתְשַׁם**, pl. **יִתְשַׁמְנָה**, *to be desolate*.

יִשְׁמָעֵאל m. (*God heareth*) pr. name of the son of Abraham by Hagar, and progenitor of many Arabian tribes.

יִשְׁמָעֵאִלִים pl. m. *Ishmaelites, Arabians*.

יָשַׁן in the deriv. *to be old*.—Ni. **נִשְׁשַׁן** *to remain long in a land; to be deeply rooted, become inveterate*, spoken of the leprosy; *to grow old*, spoken of grain.

יָשַׁן, fut. **יִרְשַׁן**, infin. **יִרְשֹׁן**, *to sleep, fall asleep*; also applied to the sleep of death.—Pi. *to cause to sleep*.

יָשַׁן m. 4. fem. **יִשְׁנָה**, adj. *old*, spoken of grain, of a gate, of a pool, etc.

יָשַׁן m. 5. fem. **יִשְׁנָה**, pl. const. **יִשְׁנִי**, *sleeping*. Joined with pronouns and substantives it forms a periphrasis for the verb.

יִשַׁע—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיעַ** *to help, succor*; *to give or get the victory*, spoken of Jehovah; *to deliver, set free*.—Ni. *to be aided, assisted; to be freed, delivered*.—Part. **נִשְׁעַת** *victorious*.

יִשַׁע and **יִשַׁע** m. 6. suff. **יִשְׁעִי**, **יִשְׁעֶךְ**, *help, salvation, deliverance; prosperity, happiness*.

יְשׁוּעָה (*salvation of Jehovah*) Isaiah.

The most celebrated person of this name is the prophet.

יָשָׁף and **יִשְׁפָּה** m. *jasper*, a precious stone of different colors.

יָשַׁר, fut. **יִיֶּשֶׁר**, once **יָשַׁר**, *to be straight, even*; metaph. *to be right, pleasing*; perhaps *to be prosperous, happy*.—Pi. *to make straight or even*, as a path; *to make prosperous*; *to lead, direct*, a water course, the thunder; *to observe strictly*.—Pu. part. **מִיֶּשֶׁר** *beaten out, thin*.—

Hi. fut. יִישֹׁר, *to make straight* ; intrans. *to look straight*.

יָשָׁר m. 4. fem. יִשְׁרָה, adj. *straight* ; *right, pleasing* ; *righteous, upright, virtuous* ; *true, faithful*, spoken of God ; *happy, prosperous*.—As an abstract noun, *righteousness*.

יָשָׁר m. 6. *straightness* ; *right* ; *duty* ; *righteousness, uprightness*.

יִשְׁרָה or יִשְׁרָה f. 10. or 11. const. יִשְׁרָה, *uprightness*. 1 K. 3: 6.

יִשְׁרוֹן m. *Jeshurun*, a poetical name for Israel.

יָשָׁשׁ m. i. q. יִשְׁשֵׁשׁ old. 2 Chr. 36: 17.

יָח Ch. i. q. Heb. יָח a sign of the accusative case. Dan. 3: 12.

יָחַ Ch. *to seat one's self, sit* ; *to dwell*.—Aph. הִיחַב *to cause to dwell, to set*.

יָחַד f. 5. const. יָחַד, pl. יִחְדוּת, a *peg, pin*, to be driven into the wall ; a *tent pin* ; metaph. a *firm dwelling-place* ; a *superior, chief* ; a *spade, shovel*.

יָתוֹם m. 3. *an orphan* ; also simply *fatherless*.

יָחַד m. (after the form יָקוֹם,) *what one spies out or finds*. Job 39: 8. R. יָחַד.

יָחַד m. Ch. adj. *very great, eminent, extraordinary*.—יָחַד as an adv. *very, exceeding*.

יָחַד pr. name of a city in Judah.

יָחַד *to remain, be left*.—Hi. הִיחַד *to let remain, leave* ; *to make to abound* ; intrans. *to have the preference*.—Ni. נִיחַד *to be left* ; *to stay behind* ; *to acquire the superiority or victory*.—Part. נִיחָד, fem. נִיחָדָה, *the rest*.

יָחַד m. 6. suff. יָחַד, *the rest, remainder* ; *abundance, superfluity* ; *excellence, dignity* ; as a concrete, *first, excellent* : as an adv. *eminently, very much* : as a prep. *besides*.

יָחַד m. 6. *a cord* ; *a string of a bow* ; *a bridle*.

יָחַד f. 10. *remainder, abundance*.

יָחַד m. pr. name of the father-in-law of Moses, also called יָחַד and חֹבֵב.

יָחַד m. *advantage, profit* ; *excellence*.

כ

Caph, Heb. כָּף, is sometimes interchanged with the palatals ק, ג, and י, and more rarely with the gutturals ח and ע.

כָּ, sometimes before pronouns כָּ, a prefix prep. and conj. (contracted for כֵּן so,) *as, even as* ; *according to, after*, Lat. *secundum* ; before words of number, measure, or time, *about, nearly, almost* ; sometimes redundant and to be omitted in translating.—Before an infinitive, more rarely before a participle or verbal noun *as* ; *when*.—When repeated, *as—so* ; also *so—as*.—כָּהִיךָ *to be*

like.—כָּמֶנֶט, see מֶנֶט.—With suff. כָּמוֹנִי, כָּמוֹנְךָ, כָּמוֹנָהּ, כָּמוֹנָם, כָּמוֹנֵיכֶם, כָּמוֹנֵיהֶם, also כָּמוֹנֵיכֶם and כָּמוֹנֵיהֶם.—For כָּמִי, see מִי and כִּי.

כָּאַב, fut. יִכְאַב, *to have pain*, either of body, or of mind.—Hi. *to occasion pain, make sad* ; *to mar, destroy*.

כָּאַב m. 1. *pain, grief*.

כָּאַב—Hi. *to make sad, as the heart*.—

Ni. *to be driven out* ; *to be grieved, humbled*.

כָּבֵדָה m. adj. *desponding, unhappy.*

Ps. 10: 10 Keri. But the reading of the Kethib is preferable. See חֶלְכָה.

כָּבֵד and כָּבֵד, fut. יִכְבֵּד, *to be heavy; to be grievous, spoken of sin; to lie or fall heavily on any one, be burdensome or troublesome to him; to be dull of hearing or of vision; to be hard, obdurate, spoken of the heart; to be honored, respected, powerful; to be or become violent or vehement.*—Pi. כָּבֵד *to harden, make obdurate; to honor, reverence.*—Pu. *to be honored.*—Hi. *to make heavy or grievous; to oppress a people; to make hard, heavy, or obdurate, as the ears, or heart; to make to be honored or distinguished; intrans. to seek honor.*—Ni. *to be rich or abundant in any thing; to be honored; to be glorious; reflex. to show one's self great or glorious, glorify one's self.*—Hithpa. *to multiply one's self, be numerous; to honor one's self, be proud.*

כָּבֵד m. 5. const. כָּבֵד and כָּבֵד, adj. *heavy; burdensome; laden; severe, sore; sluggish, slow, of speech; unintelligible; great, numerous; rich, abounding: as a subst. the liver.*

כָּבֵד m. 8. fem. כְּבוֹדָה, adj. *glorious, magnificent; also collect. costly articles, valuables.*

כָּבֵד m. *weight, heaviness; violence, vehemence; heat; a multitude.*

כְּבוֹדָה f. *difficulty.* Ex. 14: 25.

כָּבֵה *to go out, be extinguished, spoken of a fire or light; also metaph. of the anger of God.*—Pi. *to extinguish, put out.*

כְּבוֹד c. 3. (1.) *honor, praise.*—כְּבוֹדֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *the honorable of Israel.* (2.) *majesty, glory.*—מֶלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד *the glorious or majestic king.*—כְּבוֹד יְהוָה *the glory of Jehovah, i. e. the shining splendor which surrounds the deity, when he appears to men, called by the Rabbins the Shechinah.*

(3.) *abundance, riches.* (4.) *in poetry, the heart, soul.*—R. כָּבֵד.

כְּבוֹדָה see כָּבֵד.

כְּבוֹל pr. name of a district of Galilee, which Solomon gave to king Hiram, 1 K. 9: 13. also of a city in the tribe of Asher, Josh. 19: 27.

כָּבִיר m. 1. adj. *great, mighty; many, much.* R. כָּבֵר.

כָּבִיר m. *something twisted or platted, a quilt, mattress.* R. כָּבֵר.

כָּבֵל m. 6. *a fetter.*

כָּבַס—Part. כּוֹבֵס *a washer, fuller.*—Pi. *to wash, cleanse; metaph. to purify the heart.*—Pu. and Hothpa. *to be washed.*

כָּבַר in the deriv. *to twist, weave; to be great or numerous.*—Hi. *to make many, multiply.*—Part. מְכַבֵּר *abundance.*

כָּבֵר adv. *already, formerly, long ago: also as a subst. Chaboras, a river in Mesopotamia, otherwise called הַבּוֹר.*

כְּבִירָה f. *a sieve.* Am. 9: 9.

כְּבִירָה f. 10. *a measure of length, the exact extent of which is not known.*

כְּבִישׁ m. 6. *a lamb of one year and upwards.*

כְּבִישָׁה and כְּבִישָׁה f. 12. *an ewe lamb about a year old.*

כָּבַשׁ, fut. יִכְבֹּשׁ, *to trample upon, disregard; to suppress; to subdue, subject, subjugate; to force or violate a woman; also in the deriv. to subdue metals in a furnace.*—Pi. *to subdue.*—Ni. *to be subdued; to be violated.*

כְּבִישׁ m. *a footstool.* 2 Chr. 9: 18.

כְּבִשָּׁן m. *a furnace, smelting oven, different from תַּנּוּר a baker's oven.*

כֵּד f. 8. pl. בָּדִים m. *a pail, bucket, for carrying water, or for keeping meal.*

כָּדָב m. Ch. fem. כְּדָבָה, adj. *lying, false.* Dan. 2: 9.

כִּי see כִּי.

כִּי see כִּי.

בִּדְבָר m. the name of a precious stone.

בְּכֵה adv. (1.) of manner, *thus*.—בְּכֵה

בְּכֵה in this manner, in that man-

ner. (2.) of place, *here*; when re-

peated, *here, there*.—עַד-כֵּה hither,

or rather *thither*.—כֵּה וְכֵה hither

and thither. (3.) of time, *now*, as

עַד-כֵּה to the present time, hitherto.

—עַד-כֵּה וְעַד-כֵּה so and so long,

i. e. in a short time.

כֵּה Ch. adv. *now*. Dan. 7: 18.

כָּהָה to be weak, dull, dim, as the

eyes; to despond, relax; also in

the deriv. to expire, go out, as a

light.—Pi. כָּהָה and כָּהָה intrans.

to become pale, disappear, spoken

of the spots of the leprosy; metaph.

to be low-spirited or desponding,

faint; trans. to chide, rebuke.

כָּהָה m. fem. כָּהָה, adj. expiring, go-

ing out, spoken of a lamp; weak,

spoken of the eyes; diminishing,

disappearing; desponding.

כֶּהָה f. a healing, or alleviating. Nah.

3: 19.

כָּהָל Ch. to be able.

כָּהָן in the deriv. to be a mediator.—

Pi. כָּהָן to be or become a priest; to

serve as priest, administer the

priest's office; to adorn.

כָּהָן m. 7. a priest.—כָּהָן הָרֹאשׁ

הַכֹּהֵן, כָּהָן הַמִּשְׁכָּן and הַגָּדוֹל

the high-

priest.

כָּהָן m. Ch. emph. כָּהָן, pl. כָּהֲנִים,

a priest.

כֹּהֵן f. 10. the priesthood, office of

priest.

כֹּו m. Ch. pl. כֹּוֹן, a window. Dan.

6: 11.

כֹּב pr. name of a southern country

mentioned in connection with Egypt

and Ethiopia. Ezek. 30: 5.

כֹּבֶט m. 2. pl. כֹּבָעִים, a helmet.

כָּוָה in the deriv. to brand.—Ni. to be

burned.

כֹּחַ and כֹּחַ m. 1. power, strength,

might; ability, aptness, fitness;

means, goods; the strength or pro-
duce of the earth; also the name of
a species of lizard.

כָּוָה f. a branding, mark burnt in.

Ex. 21: 25. R. כָּוָה.

כֹּכַב m. 2. a star; metaph. a mighty

prince.

כֹּל to measure.—Pilp. כֹּלֵל to com-

prehend, contain; to support, main-

tain, provide with the means of liv-

ing; to hold out, endure; to hold

up, sustain, defend.—Polpal כֹּלֵל

to be nourished or supported.—Hi.

כֹּלֵל to contain; to hold out, en-

dure.

כֹּוֹן m. prob. a bracelet or necklace of

gold balls.

כֹּוֹן in the deriv. to stand up.—Pilel

כֹּוֹן to raise up, erect, as a throne;

to establish, confirm; to found, as a

city, the earth, or the heavens; to

direct, as an arrow; to attend, pur-

pose; to prepare, form, make.—

Pulal כֹּוֹן to be established; to be

prepared.—Hi. כֹּוֹן to raise up,

erect, place, as a seat; to establish;

to strengthen; to appoint to an

office; to found; to direct, as an

arrow, the countenance, the heart;

to attend, purpose; to prepare.—

Ho. to be erected; to be appointed;

to be prepared.—Ni. to be placed up-

right, stand; to stand firm, abide;

metaph. to be becoming, right, suit-

able; to be upright; to be fast,

firm; to be confident, fearless; to

be certain; to be prepared, ready.

—Hithpalel כֹּוֹן and כֹּוֹן to

be founded, established; to make

one's self ready, prepare.

כֹּוֹן pr. name of a Phenician city. I

Chr. 18: 8.

כֹּוֹן m. 1. a small cake, wafer, offered

to the gods.

כֹּס f. pl. כֹּסִים, a cup. Jehovah is

often represented as holding an in-

toxicating cup in his hand, from

which he lets the nations drink.

כֹּס the name of a bird, perhaps an

owl, or a pelican.

כור perhaps to bore through, pierce, Ps. 22: 17. in the deriv. to roll together; to be round; to bind together; to dig.

כור m. 1. a smelting furnace; metaph. a state of severe trial or affliction.

כור-עשן (smoking furnace) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon. 1 Sam. 30: 30.

כור see **כר**.

כוש Ethiopia, or the Ethiopians, probably on both sides of the Red Sea.

כושית m. fem. כושית, pl. כושיות, an Ethiopian.

כוש f. i. q. **כוש** Ethiopia. Hab. 3: 7.

כושית f. 10. prosperity, affluence. Ps. 68: 7. R. **כֶּשֶׁר**.

כנח and **כנחה** the name of an unknown country.

כנחה see **כְּתָרָה**.

כזב to lie.—Pi. **כָּזַב** to lie; to deceive, disappoint.—Hi. to make a liar, convict of lying.—Ni. to be proved false.

כָּזַב m. 4. a lie, deception; something false, as an idol.

כָּזַב 1 Chr. 4: 22. prob. i. q. **כָּזַב**.

כָּזַב Gen. 38: 5. prob. i. q. **אֶכְזִיב** in Judah.

כֶּחַ strength, see **כֹּחַ**.

כָּהַר—Pi. **כָּהַר** to hide, conceal; to deny.—Hi. **הִכְחִיר** to hide, conceal; to annihilate, destroy.—Ni. to be concealed; to be destroyed.

כָּהַל to paint the eyes with stibium or black sulphuret of antimony. Ezek. 23: 40.

כָּחַשׁ to waste away.—Pi. **כָּחַשׁ** to lie; to deny; to dissemble, flatter, feign submission; to waste away, fail.—Ni. and Hithpa. to dissemble, flatter, or feign submission to a conqueror.

כָּחַשׁ m. 6. a lie, deception, hypocrisy; leanness.

כָּחַשׁ m. 1. a liar, lying. Is. 30: 9.

כִּי (for **כִּי**) m. a mark burnt in, brand. Is. 3: 24. R. **כִּיָּה**.

כִּי in its primary acceptation a pron. relat. i. q. **אֲשֶׁר** who, which, what; but in use for the most part a conj. that, Lat. quod; so that, Lat. adeo ut; because, since, Lat. quia; for, Lat. enim; when; if; but; nay rather; yet, nevertheless; although; as an intensive, yea, surely; also used at the beginning of the apodosis or latter member of a sentence, after a nominative absolute, after a formula of swearing, and before a direct address, in which cases it may be omitted in translating.—When repeated, **כִּי**—**וְ**—**אֲבָם**—(1.) when the two particles refer to different propositions, and each has its own meaning, that if; that since; for if; but if. (2.) when both particles refer to one proposition and contain one idea, unless, except, if not; but; yet, nevertheless; that, Lat. quod; for; if; therefore.—**כִּי**—**עַל־כֵּן** since, because.

כִּיד m. 1. destruction, misfortune. Job 21: 20.

כִּידוֹד m. 1. a spark. Job 41: 11.

כִּירוֹן m. a dart, javelin; also pr. name of a country.

כִּידוֹר m. prob. the tumult of war. Job 15: 24.

כִּיּוֹן m. pr. name of a god worshipped by the Israelites in the desert, perhaps the planet Saturn. Am. 5: 26.

כִּיּוֹר and **כִּיָּר** . 1. pl. **כִּיָּים** and **כִּיָּה**, a basin, particularly for washing; a round stage or scaffold.—**כִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ** a pan of fire.—R. **כִּיָּר**.

כִּיָּל and **כִּיָּלִי** m. a deceiver, fraudulent man.

כִּיָּלֹת pl. f. hammers, or hatchets. Ps. 74: 6.

כִּיָּמָה f. the Pleiads, Seven Stars.

כִּיס m. a bag, purse.—**כִּיסֵּי הַזֵּכֶּה** the weights of the bag.

כִּירִים dual, an apparatus for cooking, consisting probably of two pans. Lev. 11: 35. R. **כִּיר**.

כִּישׁוֹר m. a distaff. Prov. 31: 19. R. כִּשׁוֹר.

כָּכָה adv. i. q. כָּה or כֹּה thus.

כֶּכֶר c. 2. a circuit or tract of country; with לָהֶם, a round cake or loaf; also as a weight, a talent.—Dual כְּכָרִים two talents.—בְּכַר הַיַּרְדֵּן the country on the Jordan, now called Elgaur.—R. כֹּר.

כֶּכֶר f. Ch. pl. בְּכָרִין, a talent. Ezra 7: 22.

כֹּל m. 8. once כֹּל, before Makk. כָּל, suff. כָּלּוּ, followed by the article, all; the whole; not followed by the article, every one; any one, any thing; every kind or sort: as an adv. altogether, entirely. R. כָּלּוּ.

כֹּל m. Ch. with Makk. כָּלּוּ, emphat. כָּלּוּ, id. As an adv. it is sometimes nearly pleonastic.

כָּלּוּ to hold back, restrain, retain; to withhold; to shut up, confine; intrans. to shut itself up; also in the deriv. to separate.—Ni. to cease.—This verb often borrows its form from כָּלָה, and on the contrary sometimes has the signification of כָּלָה.

כָּלּוּ m. 6. suff. כָּלּוּ, a prison.—בֵּית כָּלּוּ id.

כָּלּוּ dual, of two kinds.

כָּלּוּ m. 6. a dog; also used as a word of reproach; also puer mollis, scortum virile.

כָּלּוּ m. pr. name of a companion of Joshua.

כָּלָה to be completed or finished; to be over or past; to be ready, threaten, impend; to be consumed or all gone; to waste away, vanish, disappear; to faint, languish; to be destroyed, perish; to be fulfilled, spoken of a prophecy.—Pi. כָּלָה to complete, finish; to cease; to prepare, devise; to spend, consume; to cause to languish; to eat up, devour; to destroy; to fulfil a prophecy.—Ez. כָּלָה and עָרַבְתִּי כָּלָה even

to destruction.—Pu. כָּלָה and כָּלָה to be finished or ended.—Some forms of כָּלָה borrow their signification from כָּלָה q. v.

כָּלָה m. fem. כָּלָה, adj. languishing, failing, as the eye. Deut. 28: 32.

כָּלָה f. 11. destruction: as an adv. entirely, wholly, altogether.—id. לְכָלָה id.

כָּלָה f. 10. a bride; a daughter-in-law. R. כָּלּוּ.

כָּלּוּ m. i. q. כָּלּוּ, a prison. Found only in Keri. R. כָּלּוּ.

כָּלּוּ m. a basket; a bird-cage.

כָּלּוּ pl. f. the state or condition of a bride. Jer. 2: 2. Denom. from כָּלָה.

כָּלָה m. full age; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.

כָּלָה m. irreg. in pause כָּלָה, suff. כָּלָה, pl. כָּלָה, const. כָּלָה, a vessel, utensil; an instrument, tool; a vessel, boat; a weapon; a garment; metaph. means.—כָּלָה גִּזְרֵי furniture for travelling.—כָּלָה אִישׁ a man's garment.—R. כָּלָה.

כָּלָה see כָּלָה.

כָּלָה m. a prison. Found only in Kethib. R. כָּלּוּ.

כָּלָה f. 12. pl. כָּלָה, const. כָּלָה, the reins, kidneys; meton. the inward part, heart, soul. R. כָּלָה.

כָּלָה m. 3. const. כָּלָה, a languishing of the eyes; destruction. R. כָּלָה.

כָּלָה m. 3. adj. perfect, complete: as a subst. the whole: as an adv. wholly, utterly: also i. q. כָּלָה a whole burnt-offering. R. כָּלּוּ.

כָּלָה to complete, make perfect; also in the deriv. to adorn.

כָּלּוּ Ch.—Shaph. כָּלּוּ to finish.—Ithshaph. כָּלּוּ to be finished.

כָּלּוּ—Hi. כָּלּוּ and כָּלּוּ to put to shame or confusion; to disgrace any one; to reproach; to hurt, in-

jure.—Ho. *to be made ashamed or disappointed; to be hurt, injured.*—Ni. *to be or feel ashamed; to be disgraced; to be insulted.*

כְּלִמֶּר pr. name of a place, prob. in Arabia. Ezek. 27: 23.

כְּלִמָּה f. 10. *shame, reproach.*

כְּלִמְוֶה f. *id.* Jer. 23: 40.

כְּלִיָּה and כְּלִיָּהוּ pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. *Ctesiphon.*

כְּנִיָּה *to long or languish after any thing.* Ps. 63: 2.

כְּנִיָּה see כְּנִיָּה.

כִּמּוֹ i. q. כִּי as; *when.*—Before substantives it is used only in poetry; but before most of the suffixes it is the usual form for כִּי.

כְּמוֹשׁ m. the name of the national god of the Moabites and Ammonites, under Solomon, worshipped also at Jerusalem.

כִּמְנִי m. *cumin, (Cuminum sativum, Linn.)*

כִּבְמֹה *to hide, conceal.* Deut. 32: 34.

כָּמַר in the deriv. *to be sad, mourning; to be hot.*—Ni. כִּבְמֹר *to be burned;* metaph. *to be kindled, excited,* spoken of love or compassion.

כִּמְרִי m. 6. pl. כְּמָרִים, *a priest, particularly of idols.*

כְּמָרִיר m. 1. *a violent heat, sultry or burning wind.* Job 3: 5.

כֵּן m. 1. adj. *upright, honest; the same:* as an adv. and conj. *right, rightly; thus, so; then, therefore;* before the apodosis of a sentence, *so, then.*—כֵּן אַחֲרֵי and אַחֲרֵי כֵּן *upon that, afterwards; after.*—בְּכֵן *then, upon that.*—לְכֵן *therefore, on this account; because that;* also (compounded of לֹא *not,* and כֵּן *so*) *but, yet.*—עַל־כֵּן *therefore, on this account; because that.*—עַד־כֵּן *till now, as yet.*—R. כֵּן.

כֵּן m. 8. suff. כְּנֹ, *a place; a frame, stand, basis.* R. כֵּן.

כֵּן m. 8. pl. כְּנִים, *a gnat, Culex rep-tans, Linn. or Culex molestus, Forsk.*

כְּנִיָּה—Pi. *to address in a friendly or flattering manner; to flatter.*

כְּנִיָּה pr. name of a city, prob. a contraction of כְּנִיָּהוּ *Ctesiphon.* Ezek. 27: 23.

כְּנִיָּה Ps. 80: 16. see כְּנִיָּה.

כְּנִיָּה see כְּנִיָּה.

כְּנִיָּה Ch. see כְּנִיָּה Ch.

כְּנִיָּה m. 1. pl. כְּנִים and כְּנִיָּה, *a stringed instrument of the Hebrews, celebrated for its having expressed the pious feelings of David, a harp.*

כְּנִיָּה f. i. q. כְּנִים *gnats.* Ex. 8: 13, 14.

כְּנִיָּה adv. Ch. *thus, in this manner.*

כְּנִיָּה imper. כְּנִיָּה, *to cover, protect.* Ps. 89: 16. also in the deriv. i. q. כִּנּוּ *to stand up.*

כְּנִיָּה *to collect, heap up, as stones, treasures, water; to assemble, bring together, as men.*—Pi. *to assemble, bring together, as men.*—Hi. *to hide or cover one's self.*

כְּנִיָּה—Hi. כְּנִיָּה *to humble, bow down; to subdue or conquer an enemy.*—Ni. כְּנִיָּה *to humble one's self before any one; to be subdued.*

כְּנִיָּה or כְּנִיָּה f. 10. or 11. *goods, substance.* Jer. 10: 17.

כְּנִיָּה m. 2. pr. name of a son of Ham, and progenitor of the Canaanites; also the country and people of Canaan, including what was afterwards called Palestine and Phenicia; in a more restricted sense, the country west of Jordan, (in opposition to Gilead;) Phenicia; Philistia; also i. q. אִישׁ כְּנִיָּה *a Canaanite; a merchant.*—שְׂפַת כְּנִיָּה *the language of Canaan, i. e. the Hebrew, which the Hebrews adopted from the Canaanites.*

כְּנִיָּה m. a gentile noun, fem. כְּנִיָּה, pl. כְּנִיָּה, *a Canaanite; a merchant, dealer,*

בָּנָה in the deriv. *to cover*.—Ni. prob. *to hide or conceal one's self*. Is. 30: 20.

בָּנָה c. 4. *a wing* of a bird, and metaph. of the wind, or of the morn; *a corner* or *skirt* of a garment or bed covering; *a wing of an army*; *an end, corner, boundary*; *a battlement* or *pinnacle* of the temple.—Dual בְּנַפִּים, const. בְּנָפִי, often with a plural signif.—Plur. בְּנָפוֹת *skirts* of a garment; *ends* of the earth.

בְּנֵי־חֶבְלֵי בְּנֵי־חֶבְלֵי and בְּנֵי־חֶבְלֵי pr. name of a city on the sea of Galilee, which was hence called בְּנֵי־חֶבְלֵי.

בָּנָה Ch. *to collect*.—Ithpa. *to assemble, meet*.

בָּנָה m. 13. pl. בְּנָוֹת, *an associate, colleague*. Ezra 4: 7.

בָּנָה m. Ch. pl. בְּנָנָה, *id.*

בָּנָה m. Ex. 17: 16. prob. a corrupt reading for בָּנָה *a banner, standard*.

בָּנָה and בָּנָה m. *the time of full moon*.

בָּנָה, twice בָּנָה, m. 7. suff. בְּנָנָה, pl. בְּנָנָה, *a seat*, particularly *a raised seat*, of a high-priest, or of a judge; *a throne*.

בָּנָה m. Ch. *a Chaldean*. Ezra 5: 12.

בָּנָה *to cover*.—Pi. בָּנָה *to cover*; *to cover or clothe one's self*; *to conceal, keep secret*; *to withhold*; *to cover or pardon sin*; also *to discover one's self*, or *to commit one's self secretly*.—Pu. בָּנָה and בָּנָה *to be covered*.—Ni. *id.*—Hithpa. *to clothe one's self*.

בָּנָה i. q. בָּנָה q. v.

בָּנָה Is. 5: 25, sec בָּנָה.

בָּנָה m. 3. *a covering*. R. בָּנָה.

בָּנָה f. 13. *a covering*; *a garment*. R. בָּנָה.

בָּנָה *to cut off or down*.

בָּנָה m. 1. *a fool*; also the name of a constellation, perhaps *Orion*. In plur. *constellations*. R. בָּנָה.

בָּנָה f. *folly*. Prov. 9: 13. R. בָּנָה.

בָּנָה *to be foolish*. Jer. 10: 8. also in the deriv. *to be firm, strong*.

בָּנָה m. 6. pl. בְּנָלִים, *the flank*; *the inward part*; *hope, confidence*; *folly*.

בָּנָה f. *hope*; *folly*.

בָּנָה m. the ninth month of the Hebrews, answering to part of November and part of December.

בָּנָה pl. m. a people, spoken of as a colony of the Egyptians.

בָּנָה *to shear*. Ezek. 44: 20.

בָּנָה f. pl. בְּנָמִים, *spelt, Triticum Spelta*, Linn.

בָּנָה *to reckon, count*. Ex. 12: 4.

בָּנָה, fut. יִבְכָּה *to long or be greedy for any thing*; *to pity, have compassion*; also in the deriv. *to be pale*.—Ni. *to be pale, from shame*; *to long for*.

בָּנָה m. 6. *silver*; *money*. In plur. *pieces of money*.

בָּנָה m. Ch. emph. בְּנָנָה, *id.*

בָּנָה pr. name of a country, perhaps the country on the *Caspian sea*. Ezra 8: 17.

בָּנָה f. 13. pl. בְּנָנוֹת, *a cushion, pillow*. R. בָּנָה.

בָּנָה Ch. adv. *now*.

בָּנָה and בָּנָה Ch. adv. *so, in such a manner*.

בָּנָה, fut. יִבְכָּה, *to be grieved, displeased, out of humor*; *to be angry*. Pi. בָּנָה and Hi. הִבְכִּיתִּי *to cause ill-humor, vex, grieve, trouble*; *to make angry, provoke to anger*.

בָּנָה m. 6. *grief, vexation, sorrow*; *anger*.—Pl. בְּנָנוֹת *provocations to anger*.

בָּנָה m. 6. *id.*

בָּנָה see בָּנָה.

בָּה f. 8. suff. בָּהּ, *a palm, hand*; in animals, *a paw*; with רֶגֶל or פֶּעַם, *the sole of the foot*.—אֲשֵׁרִיָּה בָּהּ I took my life in my hand, i. e. I put it at hazard.—Dual בָּהִים

also with a plural signification.—Pl. כַּפּוֹת *palms; hands of an idol; handles; soles of the feet; pans, dishes.*—כַּף-הַקָּלָע *the hollow or cavity of a sling.*—כַּף-הַיָּרֵךְ *the socket of the hip-bone.*—כַּפּוֹת הַתְּמָרִים *palm branches.*—R. כַּפָּה.

כָּף m. 1. pl. כַּפִּים, *a rock.*

כַּפָּה *to tame, subdue.* Prov. 21: 14.

כַּפָּה f. 10. *a palm branch; a branch.*

—כַּפָּה וְאֶנְמוֹן *palm branch and rush, a proverbial expression for highest and lowest.*—R. כַּפָּה.

כַּפּוֹר m. 1. *a cup, bowl; hoar-frost.* R.

כַּפֹּר.

כַּפִּיס m. *a cross-beam, rafter.* Hab. 2: ii.

כַּפִּיר m. 1. *a young lion, that goes abroad for prey; metaph. a dangerous enemy; a young hero or defender of a state.*

כַּפִּירָה pr. name of a city of the Hivites, allotted to the tribe of Benjamin.

כָּפַל *to double.*—Ni. *to be doubled.*

כָּפַל m. 6. *a doubling.*—Dual כַּפְּלִים *double, twice as much.*

כָּפַן *to long for, desire.* Ezek. 17: 7.

כָּפַן m. *hunger.*

כַּפָּה *to bend, bow down; intrans. to bow one's self down.*—Ni. *to bow down or humble one's self before any one.*

כַּפֹּר *to cover, overlay.*—Pi. כַּפֵּר, fut. יִכַּפֵּר, *to pardon or forgive an offense, or a offender; to expiate an offense; to make an atonement for an offender; to appease or pacify a person offended, or his anger; to purify or cleanse sacred things; to expiate or avert a threatening calamity.*—Pu. *to be blotted out, as a writing; to be expiated, as an offense; to be purified, cleansed.*—Hithpa. הִתְכַּפֵּר and Nithpa. נִתְכַּפֵּר *to be expiated, spoken of an offense.*

כָּפַר m. 4. *a village.*

כָּפַר m. 6. *a village; pitch; a ransom; also the alhenna of the Arabians, (Lawsonia inermis, Linn.)*

כַּפָּרִים pl. m. *an atonement, expiation.*—יום הַכַּפָּרִים *the day of atonement.*

כַּפֶּרֶת f. *the cover or lid of the ark of the covenant.*—בֵּית הַכַּפֶּרֶת *the place of the ark of the covenant, i. e. the most holy place.*

כִּפֵּשׁ—Hi. *to cover, cover over, with ashes.* Lam. 3: 16.

כַּפֶּה Ch.—Pret. Peil *to be bound.*—Pa. *to bind.*

כַּפְתּוֹר m. 1. pl. כַּפְתּוֹרִים, *a knob, protuberance, an ornament on the golden candlestick; a knob or capital of a pillar; also pr. name of a country and people, whence the Philistines are said to have originated, prob. Crete.*

כֶּר m. 2. pl. כְּרִים, *a pasture or fat lamb; a pasture; a battering ram.* R. כֶּרֶר.

כֶּר in the phrase בֶּר הַגָּמֶל *a camel's saddle, camel's tent, a small tent fastened on the back of a camel, in which the women sat.* Gen. 31: 34. R. כֶּוֹר.

כֶּר see כְּרִי.

כֶּר m. 1. *a measure for things both liquid and dry, containing 10 ephabs or 10 baths.* R. כֶּוֹר.

כֶּר or כֶּוֹר m. Ch. pl. כְּוִרִין, *id.* Ezra 7: 22.

כָּרָא Ch.—Ithpe. *to be grieved.* Dan. 7: 15.

כַּרְבֵּל a quadrilateral.—Part. passive מְכַרְבֵּל *clothed.* 1 Chr. 15: 27.

כַּרְבֵּלָה f. Ch. *a mantle, cloke.* Dan. 3: 21.

כָּרָה *to dig, a well, a pit; metaph. to plot, devise, evil; to bore through, open.*

כָּרָה *to buy, purchase; to give a feast, prepare a banquet.*

כָּרָה or כְּרָה f. 11. pl. const. כְּרָת, *a well, cistern.*

כַּרְחָא f. *a feast, banquet*. 2 K. 6: 23.

כַּרְוָב m. 1. pl. כַּרְוָבִים, *a cherub*, a poetical being, in the writings of the ancient Hebrews, whose form was compounded of that of a man, an ox, a lion, and an eagle, the well known symbols of might and power.

כַּרְזָא m. Ch. emph. כַּרְזָא, *a herald*.
Dan. 3: 4. R. כַּרְזָא.

כַּרְזָא—Aph. *to make proclamation*.
Dan. 5: 20.

כַּרְזָא pl. m. prob. *headsmen, executioners*, members of the body-guard under the Israelitish kings.

כַּרְזָא pr. name of a brook by which Elijah dwelt. 1 K. 17: 3, 5.

כַּרְזָא and כַּרְזָא f. 13. *a divorce*.

כַּרְזָא m. 8. suff. כַּרְזָא, *an enclosure, border, ledge*.

כַּרְזָא m. *yellow root, Indian saffron*.
Cant. 4: 14.

כַּרְזָא pr. name of a city on the Euphrates, prob. *Circesium*.

כַּרְזָא pl. f. *camels, dromedaries*. Is. 66: 20. R. כַּרְזָא.

כַּרְזָא c. 6. *a vineyard*.—כַּרְזָא *an olive-yard*.

כַּרְזָא m. 7. *a vine-dresser*.

כַּרְזָא m. *crimson color or cloth*.

כַּרְזָא m. 8. suff. כַּרְזָא, *an orchard, garden of trees*; perhaps *peeled grain*; also pr. name of a fertile promontory on the Mediterranean sea, on the southern boundary of the tribe of Asher; and of a city on the west of the Dead sea, now called *El Kirmel*.

כַּרְזָא m. fem. כַּרְזָא, *a gentile noun, a Carmelite, or Carmelites*.

כַּרְזָא m. Ch. suff. כַּרְזָא, pl. כַּרְזָא, *a seat, throne*.

כַּרְזָא *to lay waste, root up*, spoken of a boar. Ps. 80: 14.

כַּרְזָא *to bend or bow down*, either from reverence, for repose, from weakness, or as a woman in travail; *to bend or bow down*, spoken of the

knees.—כַּרְזָא על כַּרְזָא *comprimere feminem*.—Hi. *to cast down an enemy; to afflict*.

כַּרְזָא dual f. *the legs*.

כַּרְזָא *fine white linen or cotton cloth*.

Est. 1: 6.

כַּרְזָא—Pil. כַּרְזָא *to dance*.

כַּרְזָא m. *the belly*. Jer. 51: 34.

כַּרְזָא m. *Cyrus, king of Persia*.

כַּרְזָא, fut. כַּרְזָא, *to cut, cut off*, as a part of a garment, a branch of a tree, the prepulse; *to chop off*, the hands or head; *to hew down*, as wood in a forest, images; *to root out, destroy*.—כַּרְזָא, כַּרְזָא, כַּרְזָא, and simply כַּרְזָא, *to make an agreement or covenant, strike a league*, like ὁρκια τέμνειν, *icere foedus*, a phraseology derived from the custom of cutting in pieces the victims, on occasion of making a covenant.—Ni. *to be cut down or off; to be separated, separate itself; to be banished; to be consumed; to be rooted out, destroyed; to perish; to be frustrated, as a hope*.—Hi. *to root out, destroy; to separate, withdraw*.—Ho. כַּרְזָא *to be cut off*.

כַּרְזָא pl. f. *hewn timber*.

כַּרְזָא m. pl. כַּרְזָא *a headsmen, executioner*, member of the body guard under David; also a gentile noun, *a Philistine*, or perhaps an inhabitant of only the southern and maritime parts of Philistia.

כַּרְזָא m. and כַּרְזָא f. by metath. for כַּרְזָא *a lamb*.

כַּרְזָא m. pr. name of a son of Nahor and nephew of Abraham. Gen. 22: 22.

כַּרְזָא m. Ch. pl. כַּרְזָא, emph. כַּרְזָא, *a Chaldean; an astrologer*.

כַּרְזָא pl. m. *a gentile noun, Chaldeans*, the inhabitants of Babylon and Babylonia; also *astrologers*.—כַּרְזָא and simply כַּרְזָא f. *Chaldea*.—כַּרְזָא *to Chaldea*.—In its widest sense Chaldea included Mesopotamia.

כָּשָׂה *'to be covered with fat.* Deut. 32: 15.

כַּשִּׁיל m. *an ax, hatchet.* Ps. 74: 6. R. כַּשִּׁל.

כָּשַׁל, fut. יִכָּשׁוּל, *to shake, totter, become weak or feeble; to stumble, trip in walking; to fall, sink.*—Ni. נָכַשַׁל, fut. יִנָּכַשַׁל, *to totter; to stumble, fall; metaph. to be rendered unhappy.*—Pi. and Hi. *to cause to stumble or fall; metaph. to cause to err, to seduce.*—Ho. *to be overthrown.*

כַּשְׁלוֹן m. *a fall.* Prov. 16: 18.

כִּשְׁף—Pi. כִּשֵּׁף *to practice magic.*—Part. masc. מְכַשֵּׁף *a magician.*—Fem. מְכַשְׁפָּה *a sorceress.*

כִּשְׁף m. 6. *magic.*

כִּשְׁף m. 1. *a magician.* Jer. 27: 9.

כָּשַׁר, fut. יִכָּשֵׁר, *to be right, proper, suitable; to prosper.*—Hi. *to give success.*

כִּשְׁרוֹן m. *success, prosperity, happy course; gain, advantage.*

כָּתַב, fut. יִכְתֹּב, *to write; to prescribe; to describe, write down; to mark out; to ordain, resolve.*—Ni. *to be written.*—Pi. *to ordain, resolve.*

כָּתַב Ch. fut. יִכְתֹּב, *to write.*

כָּתַב m. 1. *a writing; a book; a catalogue.*

כָּתַב m. Ch. *a writing; a precept, prescription.*

כְּתִיבָה f. *a writing, marking.* Lev. 19: 28.

כְּתִיב and כְּתִיב pl. m. *a gentile noun, the name of a western people and country. prob. Cyprus; also used sometimes for the west generally.*

כֶּחַל m. *beaten oil.* R. כֶּחַח.

כֶּחַל m. 6. *a wall.* Cant. 2: 9.

כֶּחַל m. Ch. pl. כְּתִיבָה, *id.*

כָּתַם in the deriv. *to hide, lay up; to write.*—Ni. *to be dirty, black.* Jer. 2: 22.

כָּתָם m. *gold, used only in poetry.*

כְּתָנָה and כְּתָנִית f. 13. pl. כְּתָנוֹת and כְּתָנוֹת, const. כְּתָנוֹת, suff. כְּתָנוֹתָם, *an under garment, close coat, tunic.*

כֶּתֶף f. 5. const. כֶּתֶף, *a shoulder; the back, in animals; a side, of a building, of the sea, of a city or country.*—Pl. כְּתָפוֹת, const. כְּתָפוֹת, suff. כְּתָפוֹ, *sides; shoulder-pieces of the high-priest's ephod; shoulders of the axle-tree.*

כָּתַר—Pi. *to surround, especially in a hostile manner; also to wait.*—Hi. *to surround; intrans. to be surrounded or crowned.*

כָּתַר m. *a crown or diadem of the Persian king or queen.*

כְּתִירָה and כְּתִירָה f. 13. pl. כְּתִירוֹת, *the capital of a pillar.*

כָּתַשׁ *to pound, bruise.* Prov. 27: 22.

כָּתַח, fut. יִכָּח, *to hammer, beat, forge; to break in pieces; metaph. to scatter an enemy.*—Pi. כָּתַח *to beat; to break in pieces.*—Pu. *to be destroyed.*—Hi. fut. יִכָּח *to scatter or beat down an enemy.*—Ho. fut. יִכָּח, *to be broken down or destroyed, spoken of images or of persons.*

Lamed, Heb. לָמֶד, is sometimes interchanged with the other semivowels, נ, ר, and מ.

לְ, before a tone syllable לְ, a prefix preposition, contracted for לָל, (1.) *to, a sign of the dative case; more*

rarely a sign of the genitive, (for לְ, אֲשֶׁר לְ,) particularly the genitive of possession, of the material, also in marking dates, and after adverbs, which then acquire the force of prepositions; also in the later Hebrew before the nominative and accusative; *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*; *even to*, Lat. *usque ad*; *into*, noting the state or condition, into which a transition is made; *as to, about, concerning*, Lat. *de*; *as it respects, in relation to*; *on account of*; *for, in favor of*. (2.) expressing proximity, as *in, at, on*, in specifications of time and place; *in*, expressing a state or condition; *according to, after*, Lat. *juxta*; *as, as if*, Lat. *quasi, tanquam*; *by, through*, Lat. *a, per*, marking the efficient cause, the means, or the author; before prepositions, sometimes pleonastic.—Before a verb in the future tense, as a conj. *that*.—Before an infinitive, *to*; *till that*; *so that*; *because*; *when, while*; *as though*.—With suff. לִי, לָךְ and לָכֶם, לָהֶם. These pronominal datives are used pleonastically after many verbs, especially in the imperative and future.—For לְמוֹ see מוֹ.

לְ Ch. a prefix prep. as in Hebrew, *to*, a sign of the dative case; also a sign of the accusative; also *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*: as a conj. before the future, which then rejects the preformative, *that*.—Before an infin. *to*.

לֹא, more rarely לֹא, adv. of negation and prohibition, *not*; *nay, no*; also, the interrogative הֲ being understood, i. q. הֲלֵיא *nonne?* as a subst. *nothing*: as a prep. i. q. בְּלֹא *without*: as a conj. *lest, that not*. In combination with nouns, it gives them a negative signification, as לֹא עֹז *not strong, feeble*, לֹא חֲסִיד *merciless*, לֹא אִישׁ *without inhabitant*, לֹא דָבָר *nothing*, כֹּל לֹא *no one*, לֹא אֱלֹהִים *that which is not God*, an idol, לֹא עֵץ *that which is not wood*,

a man, לֹא אִישׁ *that which is not man, God*.—בְּלֹא *without*; *so that not*.—לֹא בְּ *without*.—הֲלֵיא *nonne?* *behold, surely*.—לֹא *without*.—The word לֹא stands in some places for לוֹ *to him*, prob. merely an incorrect orthography.

לְ Ch. *not*: as a subst. *nothing*.

לֹא דָבָר (*without pasture*) pr. name of a place in Gilead. 2 Sam. 17: 27. also written דָּבָר.

לָא in Kal and Ni. *to labor, exert one's self*; *to be wearied, exhausted*; *to be tired or wearied of any thing*; *to loathe, abhor*.—Hl. הִלָּאָה *to make weary, exhaust*; *to weary or tire out the patience of any one*.

לָא i. q. לֹא *to cover*. 2 Sam. 19: 5.

לָא Job 15: 11. see אָא.

לָא adv. *gently*, see אָא.

לָא i. q. לֵט; hence בְּלָא *secretly, privately*, Judg. 4: 21. R. לֵט.

לָא m. 8. suff. לְאֵמִי, pl. לְאֵמִים, *a people, nation*; also pr. name of an Arabian tribe.

לֵב m. 8. before Makk. לֵב, suff. לְבִי, also לֵב m. 4. const. לֵב, pl. לְבָבִים, *the heart*, in the physical sense; metaph. *the heart, soul*, Lat. *anima*, as the seat of life; *the heart*, as the seat of sensations, affections, and passions; *courage, spirit*; *the heart*, as the seat of moral character; *the heart, will*, as the seat of volitions and purposes; *the heart, understanding*, as the seat of ideas and perceptions; *the middle, midst*, as of the sea, of heaven.—לֵב וְלֵב *with a double or deceitful heart*.—Sometimes with suffixes simply a periphrasis for the personal pronoun.

לֵב m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 7: 28.

לֵב and לְבָאֵת, see לְבִי.

לֵב—Ni. denom. from לָב, *to become wise, acquire understanding*.—Pi.

לֵב denom. from לָב, *to steal or*

wound the heart of a lover ; also denom. from לְבִיבָה, to make cakes.

לבב m. the heart, see לב.

לבב m. Ch. suff. לְבַבָּה, לְבַבָּה, id.

לבד alone, see בד.

לֶבֶה (for לְהֶבֶה) f. 10. a flame. Ex. 3: 2.

לֶבֶה f. 10. the heart.

לְבוּנָה see לְבוּנָה.

לְבוּשׁ and לְבִשׁ m. 1. a garment; magnificent dress; a spouse, consort. R. לְבִשׁ.

לְבוּשׁ m. Ch. a garment. Dan. 3: 21.

לָבַט—Ni. to fall, perish.

לָבִי, pl. masc. לְבָאִם lions, plur. fem. לְבָאוֹת lionesses.

לָבִיא a lion, perhaps a lioness. Found only in poetry.

לָבִיָּה (for לְבִיָּה) f. a lioness. Ezek. 19: 2.

לְבִיבִיּוֹת pl. f. a kind of soft cake or pudding. Denom. from לב.

לְבִיָּם see לְבִיָּם.

לָבֵן in the deriv. to be white; also denom. from לְבִנָּה, to make bricks.—

Hi. trans. to purify, cleanse; intrans. to be white.—Hithpa. to purify or cleanse one's self.

לָבֵן m. 4. fem. לְבִנָּה, adj. white.

לָבֵן m. 5. const. לְבִנֵּן, adj. white. Gen. 49: 12.

לְבָנָה f. the moon. Found only in poetry.

לְבִנָּה f. 11. pl. לְבִנִּים, a brick, made of clay dried in the sun and then burnt.

לְבִנָּה m. prob. a storax-tree.

לְבִנָּה f. 10. clearness, transparency; also pr. name of a city of refuge in the tribe of Judah; and of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

לְבִנָּה and לְבוּנָה f. 10. incense; also pr. name of a city near Shiloh.

לְבָנוֹן Lebanon, pr. name of a great range of mountains between Syria and Palestine, consisting of two

principal chains, the proper Lebanon or Libanus, and Antilibanus.

לְבִנָּה see לְבִנָּה.

לְבִשׁ and לְבִשׁ, fut. יִלְבֹּשׁ, to put on a garment; to clothe; metaph. to put on, be clothed or covered, with flocks, worms, shame, terror, righteousness, salvation, majesty, etc. also to clothe or invest any one, spoken of the Spirit of God.—Pu. part. מְלַבְּשִׁים clothed, scil. in royal or priestly garments.—Hi. to clothe any one; also to put on a garment; metaph. to clothe one with salvation.

לְבִשׁ Ch. fut. יִלְבֹּשׁ, to be clothed.—Aph. הִלְבִּישׁ to clothe.

לְבִשׁ see לְבִשׁ.

לֵג m. a small measure for liquids, containing the 12th part of a hin.

לֵד Lydda, a large village in the tribe of Benjamin, in later times the seat of a Rabbinical school, now called Lodd.

לֵה Ch. i. q. לֵא nothing. Dan. 4: 32 Keth.

לֵה i. q. לֵא not. Deut. 3: 11 Keth.

לֵה m. 6. also לְהֶבֶה and לְהֶבֶה f. 11. pl. לְהֶבוֹת, const. לְהֶבוֹת, a flame; the flaming or glittering part of a spear or sword, i. e. the point or blade.

לְהָבִים pl. m. prob. i. q. לְבִיָּם Libyans. Gen. 10: 13.

לֵה m. study. Ecc. 12: 12.

לֵה i. q. לֵא to be wearied, exhausted.

לֵה—Hithpalpal part. מְתַלְתֵּלֵה prob. an insane or mad man.

לֵה to burn, flame; metaph. to breathe out flames.—Pi. לֵה to burn, consume; to cause to burn, to kindle.

לֵה m. the flaming part or blade of a sword. Gen. 3: 24.

לְהָטִים pl. m. 6. i. q. לְטִים magic arts, enchantments. Ex. 7: 11.

לֶהֱמָ—Hithpa. part. pl. מִחַלְלֵמִים *what is eagerly swallowed, dainty bits.*

לָזָה on this account, therefore. Ruth 1: 13.

לֶהֱמָ Ch. id. Also (compounded of לָא *not* and הֵן *if*), *unless, except; but.*

לֶהֱמָ f. 10. prob. a congregation, company. 1 Sam. 19: 20.

לֹא for לֶהֱמָ *not.*

לֹא דָבָר see לֹא דָבָר.

לֹא a particle, *if; O that! O si! utinam; perhaps; also O that not! R.*

לֹאָה.

לֹאָה i. q. לֹא *if; O that! R.* לֹאָה.

לִבְיָנִים and לִבְיָנִים pl. m. *Libyans*, always joined with Egyptians and Ethiopians.

לִבְיָנִים a people of Shemitish origin, according to Josephus, *Lydians*; also לִבְיָנִים and לִבְיָנִים a people of Egypt or Africa.

לִבְיָנִים *to adhere to any one; to borrow; also in the deriv. to bind, weave.—Ni. to be joined to any one.—Hi. to lend.*

לִבְיָנִים *to depart.—Ni. part. נִלְוֹ per-verse, corrupt; perverseness.—Hi. fut. pl. יִלְוִיָּהוּ, to depart.*

לִבְיָנִים m. *an almond-tree*; also pr. name of a city, afterwards called *Bethel*; and of another city.

לִבְיָנִים m. 1. pl. לִבְיָנִים, *a tablet*, of stone, of wood, and metaph. of the heart; *a folding door.—Dual לִבְיָנִים wain-scoting of ships.*

לִבְיָנִים pr. name of a Moabitish city.

לִבְיָנִים *to cover, wrap up.—Hi. id.*

לִבְיָנִים m. *a covering, veil*; also pr. name of the nephew of Abraham.

לִבְיָנִים m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Leah; also *a Levite.—Plur. לִבְיָנִים Levites.*

לִבְיָנִים m. Ch. pl. לִבְיָנִים, *a Levite.*

לִבְיָנִים f. 10. *a crown, garland. R.* לִבְיָנִים.

לִבְיָנִים m. *a great sea monster, particularly a great serpent, a crocodile;*

often as the symbol of a hostile kingdom. R. לִבְיָנִים.

לִבְיָנִים m. 1. pl. לִבְיָנִים, *a winding stair.* 1 K. 6: 8.

לִבְיָנִים and לִבְיָנִים *unless.*

לִבְיָנִים and לִבְיָנִים, *to pass the night, remain through the night*, spoken of persons and things; *to lodge, dwell; to turn in*, in order to lodge; *to abide, continue, remain.—Hi. to cause to abide.—Hithpal. to lodge, dwell.*

לִבְיָנִים—Ni. *to murmur.—Hi. id.*

לִבְיָנִים *to swallow, swallow down. Obad.*

16. also perhaps *to be loathsome.*

לִבְיָנִים *to scorn, deride.—Part. לִבְיָנִים a scoffer, scorner, particularly one who ridicules things sacred.—Hi. to interpret an unknown language; to act as a mediator, internuncio, or ambassador; also to mock, deride.—Hithpal. הִתְלַוְּצָא to show one's self arrogant or wicked.*

לִבְיָנִים *to knead.*

לִבְיָנִים Ch. prep. with. Ezra 4: 12. R.

לִבְיָנִים.

לִבְיָנִים see לִבְיָנִים.

לִבְיָנִים see לִבְיָנִים.

לִבְיָנִים see לִבְיָנִים.

לִבְיָנִים f. *perverseness, frowardness.*

Prov. 4: 24.

לִבְיָנִים m. 1. pl. לִבְיָנִים, adj. *moist, green, fresh*, as wood or grapes; *new, not used*, as cords.

לִבְיָנִים m. 1. *freshness, activity, vigor.*

Deut. 34: 7.

לִבְיָנִים or לִבְיָנִים m. suff. לִבְיָנִים or לִבְיָנִים, *food; flesh, body. R.* לִבְיָנִים.

לִבְיָנִים f. 6. in pause לִבְיָנִים, suff. לִבְיָנִים, dual לִבְיָנִים, const. לִבְיָנִים, *a cheek; a jaw-bone*; also pr. name of a country on the borders of Philistia.

לִבְיָנִים *to lick.—Pi. לִבְיָנִים to lick; to lick up, eat off.*

לִבְיָנִים, fut. יִלְכֶם, *to eat, consume; to war, fight.—Ni. יִלְכֶם, infin. absol.*

יִלְכֶם, *to fight, contend.*

לָחֶם or לָחֶם m. *a contest, siege.* Judg. 5: 8.

לָחֶם c. 6. (1.) *food.*—אֱלֹהִים לָחֶם *food of God*, i. e. offerings.—עֵץ בְּלָחֶמוֹ *a tree with its food*, i. e. fruit.—לָחֶם הַפֶּתַח *the food of the governor*, i. e. the allowance for his table. (2.) *bread*, particularly *wheat*.—לָחֶם שְׁתֵּי הַפָּנִים *the show-bread*.—אָבֵל לָחֶם *to eat bread*, i. e. to take a meal. (3.) לָחֶם לָחֶם *they that eat thy bread.*

לָחֶם m. Ch. *food, a meal, feast.* Dan. 5: 1.

לְחָנָה f. Ch. *a concubine.*

לָחַץ, fut. יִלְחֹץ, *to press, squeeze; to oppress.*—Ni. *to press one's self.*

לָחַץ m. 6. *oppression; affliction, distress.*

לָחַץ—Pi. *to conjure, practice magic.*—Hithpa. *to whisper.*

לָחַץ m. 6. *a whispering, sighing, or praying for help; magic, conjuration; a charming of serpents; a charm, amulet.*

לָחַץ m. 1. adj. *secret, private*, as בָּחַץ *in secret, secretly, softly.*—Pl. לְחִיטִּים *secret or magic arts.*—R. לִחַט.

לָחַץ m. a fragrant gum, which collects on the leaves of the *Cistus ladaniferus*, or *C. Creticus*.

לָחַץ f. prob. a species of lizard. Lev. 11: 30.

לָחַץ, fut. יִלְחֹץ, *to hammer, forge; to sharpen by hammering*, as a plowshare, a sword; *to sharpen.*—Pu. *to be sharpened.*

לָחַץ (לָחִיטָה) f. *a garland, festoon*, in architecture. R. לָחִיטָה.

לָחַץ m. with parag. הָ, לָחִיטָה, const. לָחִיטָה, pl. לָחִיטָה, *a night*; metaph. *misfortune, adversity.*—לָחִיטָה, לָחִיטָה *by night.*—לָחִיטָה וְלָחִיטָה *by day and by night.*—הַלָּיְלָה *this night.*

לָחִיטָה m. Ch. *a night.*

לָחִיטָה f. *a nocturnal specter, a creature of Jewish superstition.* Is. 34: 14.

לָחִיטָה see לָחִיטָה.

לָחִיטָה m. *a lion*; also pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine, otherwise called *Dan*.

לָחִיטָה, fut. יִלְחֹץ, *to take, catch*, in a net, in a pit; *to take prisoner; to take away; to take or break into a city; to take, choose, by lot.*—Ni. pass. of Kal.—Hithpa. *to hold or hang together.*

לָחִיטָה m. *a being taken.* Prov. 3: 26.

לָחִיטָה strictly imper. of יִלְחֹץ, *go thou*; also as an interj. of exhortation, *up, come on.*

לָחִיטָה i. q. לָחִיטָה *to thee.* Gen. 27: 37.

לָחִיטָה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

לָחִיטָה see לָחִיטָה.

לָחִיטָה pl. f. 11. const. לָחִיטָה, *loops*, for the taches or hooks, by which the curtains of the tabernacle were fastened together.

לָחִיטָה, fut. יִלְחֹץ, *to accustom one's self; to learn*; also in the deriv. *to strike, smite.*—Pi. מְלַחֵם *skilful in war.*—Pi. לָחִיטָה *to teach, instruct.*—Pu. *to be accustomed, inured; to be skilful, expert.*

לָחִיטָה, לָחִיטָה, and לָחִיטָה, see מָה.

לָחִיטָה in poetry for לָ, see מָה.

לָחִיטָה and לָחִיטָה m. 1. adj. *accustomed, practiced; a scholar, disciple, follower.* R. לָחִיטָה.

לָחִיטָה see מָה.

לָחִיטָה on account of, because. See מָה.

לָחִיטָה m. 1. *a throat, swallow.* Prov. 23: 2. R. לָחִיטָה.

לָחִיטָה—Hi. *to mock, deride.* 2 Chron. 36: 16.

לָחִיטָה *to laugh at, mock, deride.*—Ni. *to speak in a foreign or barbarous tongue.*—Hi. *to mock, deride.*

לַעַג m. 6. *scorn, derision; a cause or occasion of derision; a wicked or blasphemous speech.*

לֹעַז m. 5. adj. *speaking in a foreign or barbarous tongue; a scorner.*

לִעְזָא to *speak unintelligibly or in a foreign language.* Ps. 114: 1.

לֶעֱט—Hi. *to eat, particularly with greediness or daintiness.* Gen. 25: 30.

לַעֲנָה f. *wormwood; also prob. poison.*

לֶפֶיד m. *a torch; a flame.*

לִפְנֵי see פָּנִים.

לָפַת, fut. יִלְפֹת, *to bend, bow.*—Ni. *to bend one's self; to turn on one's way.*

לִצְוֹן m. *scorn, derision, contempt of every thing good.*—אֲנִשֵּׁי לִצְוֹן i. q. לִצְוִים scorners.—R. לוֹץ.

לִצֵּץ i. q. לוֹץ *to scorn.* Hos. 7: 5.

לָקַח, fut. יִקַּח, imper. קַח, more rarely לָקַח, infin. absol. לָקַחְתָּ, const. קָחָה, *to take; to take or marry a wife; to seize, lay hold of; to take away; to take to one's self; to take, capture; to captivate, win; to receive, obtain; to admit, receive, counsel, a prayer; to take under one's protection; to perceive; to fetch, cause to be brought; to lead, bring; to bring for an offering; sometimes nearly pleonastic.*—Ni. לָקַחְתָּ *to be taken away; to be brought.*—Pu. לָקַח and Ho. fut. יִקַּח, *to be taken; to be taken away; to be received.*—Hithpa. part. fem. לִקְחָתָה continuous.

לָקַח m. 6. *doctrine; speech; knowledge; fair speech, flattery, by which one captivates another.*

לָקַט in Kal and Pi. *to collect, gather, especially from the ground.*—Pu. and Hithpa. *to assemble, come together, as men.*

לָקַט m. *a gleanings of fields and vineyards.*

לָקַק, fut. יִלְקַק, *to lick, spoken of dogs; to lap, as a dog when drinking.*—Pi. *to lap.*

לָקַשׁ to *glean, gather the last fruits; also in the deriv. to be late in the season.*

לָקַשׁ m. *later grass, aftermath.* Am. 7: 1.

לִשְׁוֹן m. 8. *sap, life-blood, vital power.*—לִשְׁוֹן הַשֶּׁמֶן an oil cake.

לִשְׁוֹן c. 3. *a tongue; meton. a speech; a prayer; a language; a people speaking one language.*—בַּעַל לִשְׁוֹן a conjurer, exorcist.—אִישׁ לִשְׁוֹן a man of an evil tongue, slanderer.—לִשְׁוֹן תְּהַפְּכוֹת a perverted or false tongue.—לִשְׁוֹן זָהָב a bar of gold.—אֵשׁ לִשְׁוֹן a flame of fire.—לִשְׁוֹן הַיָּם and simply לִשְׁוֹן a tongue of the sea, i. e. a bay or gulf.

לִשְׁבָּה f. 12. *a chamber, cell; a dining-room; an office or chamber for business.*

לִשְׁם m. *the name of a precious stone, perhaps an opal; also pr. name of a city, otherwise called לִישׁ and דִּין.*

לִשְׁן denom. from לִשְׁוֹן.—Po. *to slander,* Ps. 101: 5 Keth.—Pi. id. Ps. 101: 5 Keri.—Hi. id. Prov. 30: 10.

לִשְׁן c. Ch. *a tongue, people speaking one language.*

לִשְׁעָה pr. name of a place. Gen. 10: 19.

לִתְקָה m. *the name of a measure, a half-homer.* Hos. 3: 2.

מ

Mem, Heb. מֶם, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials, especially ב and פ, and also with the liquids נ and ל.

מִ i. q. מֵה q. v.

מִ out of, from. See the full form מִן.

מָה Ch. i. q. מֵה, as מָה דִּי that which, Ezra 6: 8.

מֶאֱבֹד m. 1. a barn, granary. Jer. 50: 26. R. אֶבֶס.

מָאָד m. 1. strength, force: as an adv. exceedingly, very, especially.—בְּמָאָד exceedingly, vehementissime.—עַד-לְמָאָד id.—עַד-מָאָד exceedingly; forever.

מֵאָה f. 11. const. מֵאָה, (1.) a hundred.—מֵאָה and מֵאָה a hundred times.—מֵאָה שָׁנָה and מֵאָה שָׁנָה a hundred years.—Dual מֵאָהִים two hundred.—Pl. מֵאוֹת and מֵאוֹתֹת hundreds; also a hundred. (2.) prob. interest, usury, rate per cent. (3.) pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.

מֵאָה f. Ch. a hundred.—Dual מֵאָהִין two hundred.

מֵאוֹתִים pl. m. 8. desires. Ps. 140: 9. R. אֶרֶה.

מֵאוֹם m. a spot, blemish.

מֵאוֹמֶה something.

מֵאוֹר m. 3. pl. יָרִים and רוֹת, light; a light, luminary; a candlestick.—מֵאוֹר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. a serene or friendly countenance.—R. אֶרֶר.

מְאוֹרָה f. 10. a hole, opening. Is. 11: 8. R. אֶרֶר.

מֵאֻזְנִים dual, 1. a balance, scales. R. אֶזֶן.

מֵאֻזְנִין dual, Ch. id. Dan. 5: 27.

מֵאֻכָּל m. 2. food.—מֵאֻכָּל עֵץ a fruit-tree.—R. אֶכֶל.

מֵאֻכָּלָה f. id. R. אֶכֶל.

מֵאֻכָּלוֹת f. 13. pl. מֵאֻכָּלוֹת, an instrument for eating, knife. R. אֶכֶל.

מֵאֻמָּצִים pl. m. 8. substance, treasures. R. אֶמֶץ.

מֵאֻמֶּר m. 2. a word, command.. R. אֶמֶר.

מֵאֻמֶּר m. Ch. id.

מֵאֻן m. Ch. a vessel.

מֵאֻן—Pi. מֵאֻן to refuse, decline.

מֵאֻן m. adj. refusing. Joined with the personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.

מֵאֻן m. pl. מֵאֻנִּים, id. Jer. 13: 10.

מֵאֻס, fut. יִמָּאֵס, to reject; to despise, not regard.—Infin. מֵאֻס as a subst. contempt.—Ni. to be despised.

מֵאֻס—Ni. to melt away, disappear.

מֵאֻפָּה m. 9. something baked. Lev. 2: 4. R. אֶפָּה.

מֵאֻפֶּל m. darkness. Josh. 24: 7.

מֵאֻפְלִיָּה f. deep darkness. Jer. 2: 31.

מֵאֻר—Hi. הִמָּאֻר to cause severe pain.

מֵאֻרָב m. 2. a lurkingplace, place of ambush; a party in ambush. R. אֶרֶב.

מֵאֻרָה f. 10. a curse. R. אֶרֶר.

מֵאֻת compounded of מִן or מֵ and יָת. See מִן.

מֵבְדָּלוֹת pl. f. separate places. Josh. 16: 9. R. בָּדַל.

מֵבֹא c. 3. pl. יָרִים and רוֹת, an entrance.—מֵבֹא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the setting of the sun, west; towards the west.—R. בֹּא.

מֵבֹבָה f. 10. consternation, perplexity. R. בֹּבֵה.

מֵבֹבֵל m. a flood, deluge, inundation. R. בָּבֶל.

מֵבֹבִים pl. m. teachers. 2 Chr. 35: 3 Keth.

מְבוּסָה f. *a treading down or under foot*. R. בּוּס.

מְבוּעַ m. 1. pl. מְבוּעִים, *a spring, fountain*. R. בּוּעַ.

מְבוּקָה f. *emptiness, desolation*. Nah. 2: 11.

מְבוּשִׁים pl. m. 3. *the secret parts, pudenda*. Dent. 25: 11. R. בּוּשׁ.

מְבֹחָר m. *the choicest, best*. R. בָּחַר.

מְבֹחֵר m. 2. id. R. בָּחַר.

מְבֹטָה m. 1. *an object of hope or expectation*. R. נָבֵט.

מְבֹטָה m. 1. *hope, expectation*. Zech. 9: 5. R. נָבֵט.

מְבֹטָה m. 1. *something rashly said*. R. בָּטָה.

מְבֹטָה m. suff. מְבֹטָחִי, pl. מְבֹטָחִים, *confidence; an object of confidence; safety, security*. R. בָּטָה.

מְבֹלִיגִית f. 13. *serenity, satisfaction, consolation*. Jer. 8: 18. R. בָּלַג.

מְבִנָּה m. 9. *a building*. Ezek. 40: 2. R. בָּנָה.

מְבִצָּר m. 2. pl. מְבִצְרִים, *once, a fortified place, fortress*. R. בָּצַר.

מְבִרְחָה m. 2. *a fugitive*. Ezek. 17: 21. R. בָּרַח.

מְבִשְׁלוֹת pl. f. *places for boiling, fire-places*. Ezek. 46: 23. R. בָּשַׁל.

מְגִ a Persian or Median priest, magian. Jer. 39: 4.

מְגָל see מַגָּל.

מְגַבְלוֹת pl. f. *twisted or wreathed work*. Ex. 28: 14. R. גָּבַל.

מְגַבֵּעָה f. 10. *a cap or turban of the common priest, different from מַצְנֶפֶת a turban of the high-priest*.

מְגֵד m. 6. *costly or precious gifts, particularly of nature*.

מְגֵדֹן and מְגֵדֹן pr. name of a fenced city belonging to the tribe of Manasseh, but within the limits of the tribe of Issachar.—מְגֵדֹן the plain or valley about Megiddo.—

מְגֵדֹן מֵי מְגֵדֹן *the waters of Megiddo, i. e. the brook Kishon*.

מְגֵדֹל and מְגֵדֹל pr. name of a city in Egypt, not far from Pelusium, called in Copt. Meshtól.

מְגֵדֹל m. 2. pl. מְגֵדֹלִים, *a tower, particularly a tower for defense; a watchtower, in a vineyard, or by a herd; a high scaffold, stage, pulpit; an espalier; metaph. mighty men*. R. גָּדַל.

מְגֵדֹל עֶדֶר (tower of the flock) pr. name of a place near Bethlehem.

מְגֵדֹנוֹת pl. f. *costly or precious things*. Denom. from מְגֵד.

מְגֵדֹן the name of a northern people, obscurely known to the Hebrews.

מְגֵדֹר m. 3. *a dwelling*.—In plur. *a sojourning, residence among strangers, pilgrimage; metaph. one's residence on earth*.—R. גֵּדֵר.

מְגֵדֹר m. 3. pl. מְגֵדֹרִים, *fear, terror*. R. גֵּדֵר.

מְגֵדֹרָה f. 10. id. Prov. 10: 24. R. גֵּדֵר.

מְגֵדֹרָה f. 10. *a storehouse; fear, or an object of fear*. R. גֵּדֵר.

מְגֵדֹרָה f. 11. *an ax for felling wood*. 2 Sam. 12: 31. R. גֵּדֵר.

מְגֵדֹל m. *a sickle*.

מְגֵדֹלָה f. 10. *a roll, book, volume*. R. גָּלַל.

מְגֵדֹלָה f. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 2.

מְגֵדֹמָה f. 10. *a troop, multitude*. Hab. 1: 9.

מְגֵן—Pi. מְגֵן *to give, deliver; to make*.

מְגֵן c. 8. suff. מְגֵנִי, pl. מְגֵנִים, const. מְגֵנִי, *a shield, prob. of a smaller kind; metaph. protection; a protector*.—אִישׁ מְגֵן *an armed man, i. e. a robber*.—R. גֵּנָן.

מְגֵנֶה f. 10. found only Lam. 3: 65—מְגֵנֶה לֵב *a covered or obdurate heart*. R. גֵּנָן.

מְגֵעָה f. *a rebuke or curse of God*. Deut. 28: 20. R. גָּעַר.

מַגִּפָּה f. 10. *an overthrow, discomfiture*; *a plague sent by God*. R. מַגֵּפָה.

מָגַר—Part. pass. מִגְרָר *thrown down or prostrated*.—Pi. מָגַר *to throw down*.

מָגַר Ch.—Pa. מָגַר *to throw down, destroy*. Ezra 6: 12.

מִגְרָה f. 10. *a saw*. R. גִּרָה.

מִגְרֹן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

מִגְרָעוֹת pl. f. *narrows, narrowed rests, rebatements*. 1 K. 6: 6. R. גִּרָע.

מִגְרָפָה f. *a lump or clod of earth*. Joel 1: 17. R. גִּרָפָה.

מִגְרָשׁ m. 2. pl. מִגְרָשִׁים, once מִגְרָשׁ, strictly an Aramean infin. of גִּרָשׁ; also *a pasture, or a vacant or empty place, about the temple, about Jerusalem, about Tyre, and particularly about the Levitical cities*.

מִדָּה c. 8. suff. מִדִּי and מִדִּי, pl. מִדִּים and מִדִּין, *a measure; a garment*. R. מִדָּד.

מִדְבֶּת m. Ch. *an altar*. Ezra 7: 17. R. דְּבֶת.

מִדְבָּר m. 2. (1.) *an uncultivated and comparatively barren country, pasture, heath*. (2.) *a waste, wilderness, desert*.—מִדְבָּר שְׁמָמָה *a desolate wilderness*.—הַמִּדְבָּר *the desert*, i. e. the desert of Arabia, portions of which occur under different names, as סִינַי, סִינִי, שִׁינִי, etc.—מִדְבָּר יְהוּדָה *the desert of Judah*. (3.) *the instrument of speech, lips*.—R. דְּבַר.

מִדָּד, pret. מִדְדָה, also מִדְדָה, infin. מִדָּד, fut. יִמְדָד, *to measure*; metaph. *to recompense*; also in the deriv. *to stretch out, extend*.—Ni. *to be measured*.—Pi. *to measure*.—Po. *id.*—Hithpo. הִתְמִדָד *to stretch one's self*.

מִדָּד m. prob. *an escaping, fleeing away*. Job 7: 4. R. מִדָּד.

מִדָּה f. 10. *extension, great extent; a measure, length measured out*;

also i. q. מִדָּה *a garment*; also as in Chald. *tribute*. R. מִדָּד.

מִדָּה and מִדְּדָה m. Ch. *tribute*.

מִדְּדָה f. found only Is. 14: 4. perhaps *exactress of gold*, (spoken of Babylon,) as if a denom. from דָּהַב=דָּהַב *gold*, and formed in the Hiph. part. fem. There is another reading מִדְּדָה *oppression*, (from דָּהַב,) which is preferred by Michaelis, Gesenius, and others.

מִדָּד m. 6. pl. suff. מִדְּדִים, *a garment*.

מִדְּדָה m. 9. *sickness, disease*. R. דָּדָה.

מִדְּדִים pl. m. *seductions*. Lam. 2: 14. R. דָּדָה.

מִדְּדִים m. pl. מִדְּדִים, *strife, contention, dissension; an object of contention*. R. דִּין.

מִדְּדִים m. *extension, extent*. 2 Sam. 21:

20 Keri מִדְּדִים *a man of stature*.

מִדְּדִים *wherefore? on what account?* also without an interrogation.

מִדְּדִים m. Ch. *a dwelling-place, residence*. R. דָּדָה.

מִדְּדָה f. 10. *a pile of wood*. R. דָּדָה.

מִדְּדָה f. 10. *what is threshed or broken*. Is. 21: 10. R. דָּדָה.

מִדְּדָה m. *ruin, destruction*. Prov. 26: 28. R. דָּדָה.

מִדְּדָה pl. f. *haste*. Ps. 140: 12 *in haste, speedily, urgently*. R. דָּדָה.

מִדָּה f. *Media; the Medes*.

מִדָּה m. *a gentile noun, a Mede*.

מִדָּה Ch. *Media*.

מִדָּה Ch. emph. מִדְּדָה or מִדְּדָה, *a Mede*. Dan. 6: 1.

מִדָּה a contraction of מִדְּדָה *what is enough*. 2 Chr. 30: 3.

מִדָּה see דִּי.

מִדְּדִים m. pl. מִדְּדִים, *strife, contention*. R. דִּין.

מִדְּדִים m. pr. name of an Arabian tribe, near mount Sinai, and on the east side of Canaan, near the Moabite,

Amorites, and Amalekites. In some passages the terms *Midianite* and *Ishmaelite* appear to be almost synonymous.

מְדִינָה f. 10. *a jurisdiction, province, e. g. of the Persian empire; a land, country.*—**בְּנֵי הַמְּדִינָה** the children of the province, i. e. the Israelites who returned from the provinces of Persia.—**רִיב**.

מְדִינָה f. Ch. *a province; a land, country.*

מְדִינָה m. fem. **מְדִינִיָּה**, *a Midianite, or Midianitess.*

מִדְּכָה f. *a mortar.* Num. 11: 8.

מִדְּבָר pr. name of a city in the territory of Moab. Jer. 48: 2.

מִדְּבָרָה f. *a dunghill, dung-heap.* Is. 25: 10. also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, Is. 10: 31. Denom. from **דָּבַר**.

מִדְּבָרִים pl. m. i. q. **מִדְּבָרִים** and **מִדְּבָרִים**, *strife, contention, discord.* R. **דִּין**.

מִדְּעָה and **מִדְּעָה** m. 2. *knowledge; a thought.* R. **דָּעָה**.

מִדְּעָה see **מִדְּעָה**.

מִדְּקָרוֹת pl. f. 11. *piercings.* Prov. 12: 18. R. **דָּקָר**.

מִדְּרָה m. Ch. *a dwelling.* Dan. 2: 11. R. **דָּרָה**.

מִדְּרָגָה f. 10. *a cliff, precipice.*

מִדְּרָגָה m. 2. *a place to tread upon, footing.* Deut. 2: 5. R. **דָּרָגָה**.

מִדְּרָשׁ m. 2. *an exposition, interpretation.* R. **דָּרָשׁ**.

מָה, **מַה**, and **מֶה**, *what?* without an interrogation, *which, what; any thing, any thing whatever; before substantives, what? of what sort? as an adv. how? wherefore? not.*—**בְּמָה** *whereby; why? wherein?*—**כְּמָה** *how many?* also without an interrogation, *so many; how long? what, how great; how often.*—**לְמָה** (Milél) and **לְמָה** (Milra) *wherefore?* also without an interrogation, *wherefore; lest, that not, Lat. ne.*—**שֶׁמָה**

lest, that not, Lat. ne.—**לְמָה** *since, because.*—**עַד-מָה** *how long?*—

עַל-מָה *wherefore?*—This word is sometimes united both in pronunciation and orthography with the following word, as **מָה זֶה** *what is this?*

מָה Ch. *what*, as in Heb. with and without an interrogation.—**מָה דִּי** *that which.*—**כְּמָה** *how, how very.*—**לְמָה** and **לְמָה דִּי** *lest, that not, Lat. ne.*

מִמָּה—**חִתְּפָלְפָל** *to linger, tarry, delay; to stare, gape.*

מִמְּהוּמָה f. 10. *tumult, commotion; noise, revelry; consternation, confusion.*—**מִמְּהוּמָה מוֹת** *a deadly consternation.*—R. **הוֹמָה**.

מְהִיר m. 3. adj. *ready, apt, skilful, at any art or business.* R. **מְהִיר**.

מִיָּהֵל *to adulterate or dilute wine.* Is. 1: 22.

מִיָּהֵלָה m. 2. *a journey; a walk, place for walking.*—For **מִיָּהֵלָה** Zech. 3: 7. *companions*, see **הָלָךְ** *to go.*—R. **הָלָךְ**.

מִיָּהֵלָל m. 2. *praise, commendation.* Prov. 27: 21. R. **הָלָל**.

מִיָּהֵלָמֹת pl. f. *strokes, blows.* R. **הָלָם**.

מִיָּהֵלָמוֹת pl. f. *depths.* Ps. 140: 11.

מִיָּהֵפָכָה f. 10. *an overthrow, destruction.* R. **הָפָךְ**.

מִיָּהֵפָכָה f. *a wooden frame for covering the feet, perhaps also the hands and head, of prisoners, shackles, stocks, a pillory.* R. **הָפָךְ**.

מְהִיר *to hasten, be in haste; also in the deriv. to be skilful.*—Pi. **מְהִיר** trans. *to hasten, do in haste, urge on; intrans. to hasten, make haste; to be skilful.*—This verb may be often expressed in English by the adverbs, *hastily, quickly, suddenly, soon.*—Inf. **מְהִיר** as an adv. *in haste, quickly.*—Ni. *to be too much hurried, overhasty, rash, inconsiderate.*—Part. **מְהִיר** *inconsiderate; timid, fearful; impetuous, violent.*

מָהַר *to purchase or procure a wife, by a dowry or present to the father.* Ex. 22: 15.

מֵהֵר m. adj. *hastening.* Zeph. 1: 14.

מֵהֵר m. *a portion, dowry, paid by a bridegroom for his bride.*

מְהֵרָה f. *haste, celerity, quickness.*—**בְּמֵהֵרָה** and **מֵהֵרָה** as an adv. *hastily, quickly.*

מִהַחֲלוֹת pl. f. *deceits.* Is. 30: 10. R. **הַחֵל**.

מוֹ a paragogic syllable, annexed to the prefixes **בְּ**, **כְּ**, **לְ**, to make them independent words, as **בְּמוֹ**, **כְּמוֹ**, **לְמוֹ**, the signification not being affected thereby. These lengthened forms are exclusively poetical, except that **כְּמוֹ** and **בְּמוֹ** is the usual form before suffixes.

מוֹאָב *Moab, a people and country on the east side of the Dead sea, extending to the brook Arnon. As the name of a people, it is masculine; as the name of a country, feminine.*—**עֲרְבוֹת מוֹאָב** *the plains of Moab, not in the proper territory of Moab.*

מוֹאֲבִי m. fem. **מוֹאֲבִיָּה** or **מוֹאֲבִיָּת**, a *Moabite, or Moabitess.*

מוֹאֵל i. q. **מוֹל** *over against.* Neh. 12: 38.

מוֹבָא m. 2. i. q. **מְבֹאָה** *an entrance.*

מוֹגַג *to faint, despond; trans. to cause to despond.*—Ni. *to melt away, disappear, spoken of people; to despond.*—Po. **מוֹגֵג** *to let dissolve, soften, melt; perhaps also to cause to despond.*—Hi. *to flow, overflow; to melt, despond.*

מוֹדֵד see **מוֹדֵד** Po.

מוֹדֵעַ and **מוֹדֵעַ** m. *an acquaintance, friend.* R. **יָדַע**.

מוֹדַעַת f. 13. *id.* Ruth 3: 2. R. **יָדַע**.

מוֹט, fut. **יָמוֹט**, in Kal and Ni. *to move, quake, tremble, spoken of mountains, of a country or kingdom, of persons, of the foot.*—Hi. *to cause*

to fall, to let come down.—Hi. *pal. to quake, tremble.*

מוֹט m. 1. *a moving, shaking, trembling; a bar, pole; a frame, carriage, consisting of several bars or poles; a yoke.*

מוֹטָה f. 10. *a bar, pole; the bow of a yoke; a yoke.*

מוֹף *to be reduced in circumstances, become poor.*

מוֹל *to circumcise the foreskin; metaphor. to purify, cleanse.*—Ni. pret. **נִמּוֹל**, *to be circumcised; to purify or cleanse one's self.*—Pil. *to cut off.*—Hi. *to destroy a people.*—Hi. **הַתְּמוּלֵּל** *to be cut off or blunted, spoken of arrows.*

מוֹל, more frequently **מוֹל**, prep. *before; over against.*—**אֶל מוֹל** *over against, towards.*—**אֶל מוֹל פְּנֵי** *before.*—**מִמּוֹל** *from before; over against.*

מוֹלְדָה pr. name of a city in Judah, afterwards transferred to Simeon.

מוֹלְדָת f. 13. pl. **מוֹלְדוֹת**, *birth, origin, descent; native land; kindred, fellow countrymen; children, posterity, descendants.* R. **יָלַד**.

מוֹלָה f. 10. *circumcision.* Ex. 4: 26.

מוֹם m. 1. *a bodily injury, blemish, defect; a moral stain or blemish.*

מוֹסָב m. *the circuit of a house.* Ezek. 41: 7. R. **סָבַב**.

מוֹסָד m. 2. pl. **מוֹסְדוֹת**, const. **מוֹסְדֵי**, *a founding; a foundation, of a building, of the earth, of the heavens; also a ruin.* R. **יָסַד**.

מוֹסָד m. 2. *id.* R. **יָסַד**.

מוֹסְדָה f. 11. *a foundation; an institution or appointment of God.* R. **יָסַד**.

מוֹסָף m. 2. *a covered walk.* 2 K. 16: 18. Keri. R. **סָפַף**.

מוֹסֶר (for **מֹאסֶר**) m. pl. **יָמִים** and **וֹת**, *bonds, fetters.*—**מוֹסְרוֹת** and **מוֹסְרוֹת** pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.—R. **אָסַר**.

מוֹסֵר m. 2. *instruction, warning; a warning or instructive example; knowledge, wisdom; correction, chastisement, punishment.* R. יֹסֵר.

מוֹעֵד m. 7. *an appointed or definite time; in the language of prophecy, a year; a festival; a festival sacrifice, victim; an assembly, meeting; an appointed place of meeting; a concerted sign, signal.*—אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד the tent of meeting, tabernacle of the congregation.—מִוֶּעֶד the place of meeting with God, i. e. the temple.—R. יָעַד.

מוֹעֵד m. 7. *a slipping.* Job 12: 5. R. מִעֵד.

מוֹעֵד m. 2. prob. *a collection, congregation, host.* Is. 14: 31. R. יָעַד.

מוֹעֵדָה f. pl. מוֹעֵדוֹת, *a festival.* 2 Chr. 8: 13. R. יָעַד.

מוֹעֵדָה f. *a place fixed upon for safety, place of refuge, asylum.* Josh. 20: 9. R. יָעַד.

מוֹעֵדָה see מִעֵד.

מוֹעֵף m. *darkness.* Is. 8: 23. R. עֵיף.

מוֹעֵצָה f. 11. pl. מוֹעֵצוֹת, *a counsel, plan, purpose, devise.* R. יָעַץ.

מוֹעֵקָה f. *an oppressive burden.* Ps. 66: 11. R. עֵיָק.

מוֹפֵת m. 7. *a sign of admonition or warning; a sign, pledge, omen; an emblem, type, symbol; a wonderful event, miracle.*—אֲנָשֵׁי מוֹפֵת typical or symbolical men.

מוֹץ in the deriv. *to separate.*—Part. מוֹץ an oppressor. Is. 16: 4.

מוֹץ chaff, see מוֹץ.

מוֹצָא m. 1. *a going out; a rising, as of the sun; a splendid appearing of Jehovah; a spring or fountain of water; the place of rising, of the sun or of the moon; the east; a mine; a door; that which comes out, as from the lips; origin, descent, race.* R. יָצָא.

מוֹצָאָה f. 10. *origin, descent,* Mic. 5: 1. —Pl. מוֹצָאוֹת *a privy, sink,* 2 K. 10: 27 Keri.—R. יָצָא.

מוֹצֵק m. *a pouring out or casting of metals,* 1 K. 7: 37. *something cast or solid,* Job 38: 38. R. יָצַק.

מוֹצֵק m. in pause מוֹצֵק, *straitness, oppression.* R. צָוָק.

מוֹצֵקָה f. 10. *a tunnel, funnel.* Zech. 4: 2. R. יָצַק.

מוֹק—Hi. מוֹמֵק to mimic, mock, deride. Ps. 73: 8.

מוֹקֵד m. 7. *heat, burning; materials for burning, brush, dry wood.* R. יָקַד.

מוֹקֵדָה f. *the place on the altar where the victim was burnt, perhaps the pile of wood.* Lev. 6: 2. R. יָקַד.

מוֹקֵשׁ m. 7. pl. יָמֵס, *once, a snare, springe; metaph. an object by which any one is seduced and caused to fall.* R. יָקַשׁ.

מור see מור.

מור—Hi. מוֹמֵר and מוֹמֵר to change, exchange; to undergo change, suffer alteration.—Ni. נָמַר to be altered.

מוֹרָא m. 2. *fear; an object of fear or reverence; something astonishing or wonderful.* R. יָרָא.

מוֹרָג m. 8. pl. מוֹרָגִים and מוֹרִיגִים, *a threshing sledge or dray, a plank armed with iron or sharp stones, drawn by oxen over the grain.*

מוֹרֵד m. 2. *a descent, declivity.*—מוֹרֵד מַעֲשֵׂה מוֹרֵד work hanging down, festoons.—R. יָרַד.

מוֹרֵה m. *an archer; the early rain; a teacher; wise; also pr. name of a man.* R. יָרָה.

מוֹרֵה m. *a razor.* R. מָרָה to graze.

מוֹרָה Ps. 9: 21 Keth. i. q. מוֹרָא *fear, terror, which is the reading of the Keri.*

מוֹרֵט m. *destruction.* Is. 18: 2, 7. R. יָרַט.

מוֹרֵה see מָרָה.

מוֹרֵשׁ m. const. מוֹרֵשׁ, pl. const. מוֹרֵשֵׁי לָבָב, *a possession.*—מוֹרֵשֵׁי מוֹרֵשֵׁי, *a possession, i. e. fondest hopes, of*

my heart.—R. יֶרֶשׁ.

מִזְרָשׁ f. *id.* R. יֶרֶשׁ.

מִזְרָשׁתָּה pr. name of a city in the neighborhood of Eleutheropolis, the birthplace of the prophet Micah. Mic. 1: 14.

מִזְרָשָׁתִּי m. *a Morasthite.*

מָזַח to depart; causat. to put away, remove.—Hi. to depart, cease; causat. to remove, withdraw; to let escape.

מָזַח to feel, touch. Gen. 27: 21.

מִזְשָׁב m. 2. *a seat, stool; a company or circle of persons sitting together; a habitation, dwelling; the time of dwelling; inhabitants; situation of a city.* R. יָשַׁב.

מוֹשָׁכוֹת pl. f. *bands, fetters.* Job 38: 31. R. מָשַׁךְ.

מוֹשָׁעוֹת pl. f. *deliverance, salvation.* Ps. 68: 21. R. יָשַׁע.

מוֹת, pret. מָת, מָתִי, to die, as men, animals, plants; to lie unfruitful, as the ground; to be destroyed, perish, as a state; to be wretched or unfortunate.—Part. מֵת *a corpse*, either of a man or woman.—Pil. מוֹתֵת and Hi. הָמִית to kill, slay.—Part. מְמַתִּים *destroyers*, prob. *angels of death.*—Ho. הוֹמֵת to be killed.

מָוֶה m. 6. with הֵּ parag. הַמּוֹתָה, const. מוֹת, pl. מוֹתִים, (1.) *death.*—פְּלִי מָוֶה *deadly weapons.*—רָשָׁן מָוֶה to sleep the sleep of death.—אִישׁ בְּנֵי-מָוֶה and מָוֶה *one condemned to die.* (2.) *the region of the dead, subterranean world, hades.*—שַׁעְרֵי-מָוֶה *gates of hades.*—חֲבֵרֵי-מָוֶה *chambers of hades.* (3.) *adversity, ruin, destruction.* (4.) *pestilence.*

מוֹת m. Ch. *death.* Ezra 7: 26.

מוֹתָר m. 2. *preeminence; abundance.* R. יָתַר.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. 7. const. מִזְבֵּחַ, pl. מִזְבְּחוֹת, *an altar.*—הַמִּזְבְּחָה on the altar.—מִזְבֵּחַ הָעֹלָה *the altar of burnt-of-*

fering, also called הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the *brazen altar*, in front of the temple or tabernacle, in the open air.—מִזְבֵּחַ הַקֶּטֶר the *altar of incense*, also called the *golden altar*, in the sanctuary.—R. זָבַח.

מִזְגַּג m. *mixed wine, spiced wine.* Cant. 7: 3:

מִזְהָ m. 9. adj. found only Deut. 32: 24 מִזְהָ רָעַב *exhausted or consumed by hunger.*

מִזְוָה m. 6. pl. מִזְוִיִּם, *a garner.* Ps. 144: 13.

מִזְוָה f. 10. *a door-post.*

מִזְוָן m. *food.* R. זָוָן.

מִזְוָן m. Ch. *id.*

מִזְוָר m. 3. *a binding up; a wound.* R. זָוַר to press together.

מִזְוָר m. *a snare, fraud.* Obad. 7. R. זָוַר to go back.

מִזָּה and מִזְרִית m. *a girdle; a yoke, oppression.*

מִזְלִג m. *a flesh-hook, flesh-fork.*

מִזְלָגָה f. 11. pl. מִזְלָגוֹת, *id.*

מִזְלוֹת pl. f. *the constellations of the zodiac.* 2 K. 23: 5.

מִזְמוּהָ f. 10. *a thought; a plan, purpose, device*, particularly in a bad sense; as a quality of mind, *wisdom, discretion; craft, maliciousness; wickedness.* R. זָמַם.

מִזְמוֹר m. 1. *a song.* R. זָמַר.

מִזְמוֹרָה f. 11. *a pruning-knife.* R. זָמַר.

מִזְמוֹרוֹת pl. f. *knives*, or rather *snuffers*, as appurtenances of the candlestick. R. זָמַר.

מִזְעָר adv. *a little, in small quantity or number.*

מִזְרָה m. *a winnowing fan or shovel.* R. זָרָה.

מִזְרוֹת pl. f. prob. i. q. מִזְלוֹת the *constellations of the zodiac.* Job 38: 32.

מִזְרִיִּם pl. m. prob. *the scattering*, scil. winds, i. e. the north winds. Job 37: 9. R. זָרָה.

מִזְרַח m. 2. *the sunrising, east*.—
מִזְרָה, מִזְרַחַה, מִזְרַח הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ, and
שָׁמַח מִזְרָהּ towards the east.—R.
זָרַח.

מִזְרַע m. *a sown field, standing corn*.
Is. 19: 7. R. זָרַע.

מִזְרָק m. 2. pl. יָם and וָת, *a large
dish or basin; a drinking vessel*.
R. זָרַק.

מִת m. 1. *a fatling; rich, opulent*.

מִת m. *marrow*. Job 21: 24.

מָחַ to smite together, clap.—Pi. id.

מָחַ Ch. to smite.—Pa. מָחַ to stay.
—Ithpe. to be fastened, nailed.

מָחַב m. *a hiding-place, lurking-
place*. Is. 32: 2. R. חָבַא.

מָחַבִּים pl. m. 1. *lurking-places*. 1
Sam. 23: 23. R. חָבַא.

מָחַבְרוֹת pl. f. *beams; iron hooks*. R.
חָבַר.

מָחַבְרַת f. 13. *a place of joining, junc-
ture*. R. חָבַר.

מָחַבַּת (for מָחַבְתָּה) f. *a frying or ba-
king pan*.

מָחַגְרָה f. *a girdle*. Is. 3: 24. R. חָגַר.

מָחַה to wipe, wash; to wipe or wash
off or away; to blot out or erase
from a book; to blot out sin; to de-
stroy, a city, a state, the remem-
brance of a person.—Ni. fut. apoc.
יָמַח for יָמַח, to be destroyed.—Hi.
fut. apoc. חָמַח, to wipe or blot out.

מָחַה—Pu. part. pl. מִמָּחִיִּים taken from
the marrow bones.

מָחַה to strike, reach to. Deut. 34: 11.

מָחַה m. fem. מָחַה, adj. *destroying*.
Prov. 31: 3.

מָחוּגָה f. *a compass, instrument for
drawing circles*. Is. 44: 13. R. חָגַג.

מָחוֹז m. 3. *a seacoast*. Ps. 107: 30.

מָחוּל m. 3. *a dance*. R. חָוַל.

מָחוּלָה or מָחַלָה f. 10. id. R. חָוַל.

מָחוּזָה m. 9. *a sight, vision*. R. חָזָה.

מָחוּזָה f. *a window*. R. חָזָה.

מָחִי m. 6. *a smiting*. Ezek. 26: 9. R.
מָחָה.

מָחִיָּה f. 10. *preservation of life;
means of living, support*. R. חָיָה.

מָחִיָּה f. 10. *a sign, mark, indication*.

מָחִיר m. 1. *a price; a reward*.

מָחִלָּה m. 9. *sickness, disease*. R. חָלָה.

מָחִלָּה f. id. R. חָלָה.

מָחִלָּה see מָחִלָּה.

מָחִלָּה f. 10. *a hole, cave*. Is. 2: 19. R.
חָלַל.

מָחִלִּים pl. m. *sicknesses*. 2 Chr. 24:
25. R. חָלָה.

מָחִלָּף m. 2. *a knife*. Ezra 1: 9. R. חָלַף.

מָחִלְפוֹת pl. f. 11. *braided locks or tufts
of hair*. R. חָלַף.

מָחִלְצוֹת pl. f. *costly garments*. R. חָלַץ.

מָחִלְקָה f. 13. suff. מְחַלְקָהּ, pl. מְחַלְקוֹת,
*a division, class, course, of the
priests or Levites*. R. חָלַק.

מָחִלְקָה f. Ch. pl. מְחַלְקָן, id. Ezra 6:
18.

מָחִלָּת f. *a harp*.

מָחִלְתִּי m. *a gentile noun, a Mehola-
thite, inhabitant of Abel-meholah*.

מָחִמָּאוֹת pl. f. found only Ps. 55: 22
חִלְקֵי מָחִמָּאוֹת פִּי smooth are the
battered words of his mouth, as if
חִמָּמָה were a denom. from חָמַח.
But it is more accordant to the par-
allel clause to read מָחִמָּאוֹת, his
mouth is smoother than cream or
butter.

מָחִמֵּד m. 8. pl. מְחַמְּדִים, *something de-
sired; something pleasant or love-
ly; something precious or costly*.
R. חָמַד.

מָחִמֵּד pl. m. 8. *pleasant things*. R.
חָמַד.

מָחִמֵּל m. 2. prob. *delight, or desire*.
Ezek. 24: 21.

מָחִמָּצָה f. *any thing leavened*. R.
חָמֶץ.

מָחִנָּה c. 9. pl. יָם and וָת, *a camp,
encampment, either of an army, or
of a Nomadic tribe; a host, army;
a multitude or company of men; an*

army or swarm of locusts.—**מְהִינֵת** יְהוָה, the courts in which the priests of Jehovah lodged.—R. **חָנָה**.

מַחֲנֵה־דָן (camp of Dan) pr. name of a place near Kirjath-jearim in the tribe of Judah. Judg. 18: 12.

מַחְנִים pl. m. with Chaldaic form, hosts of angels; also pr. name of a city beyond Jordan, assigned to the Levites.

מַחֲנֶק m. a strangling, death. Job 7: 15. R. **חָנַק**.

מַחֲסֵה and **מִחְסֵה** m. 9. suff. **מִחְסֵי**, a refuge, place of refuge. R. **חָסֵה**.

מַחְסוֹם m. a basket or muzzle for the mouth. Ps. 39: 2. R. **חָסֵם**.

מַחְסוֹר m. 1. a want; want, poverty, indigence. R. **חָסַר**.

מַחֵץ to shake, agitate, as the foot in blood; to break or smite in pieces, as the head or loins of any one.

מַחֵץ m. a stroke. Is. 30: 26.

מַחְצֵב m. a hewing. R. **חָצַב**.

מִחְצָה f. 10. a half. R. **חָצָה**.

מִחְצִית f. 13. a half; the middle. R. **חָצָה**.

מַחֵץ to smite. Judg. 5: 26.

מַחְקָר m. 2. what is searched into, the inmost part. Ps. 95: 4.

מָחָר subst. and adv. tomorrow, on the morrow; in future, in time to come.

מַחְרָאָה f. a sink, privy. 2 K. 10: 27 Keth. See **חָרָאִים**.

מַחְרָשָׁה and **מַחְרָשָׁת** f. 1 Sam. 13: 20. the names of two different cutting instruments, one of which is prob. a plowshare, and the other, some cutting tool. The plur. **מַחְרָשׁוֹת** verse 21, appears to embrace both. R. **חָרַשׁ**.

מַחְרָת f. const. **מַחְרָת**, the morrow, following day.—**מַחְרָתָם** as an adv. the morrow.

מַחְשֵׁף m. a stripping or making bare. Gen. 30: 37. R. **חָשַׁף**.

מַחְשָׁבָה and **מַחְשָׁבַת** f. pl. **מַחְשָׁבוֹת**, const. **מַחְשָׁבוֹת**, a purpose, design; a project, plan, device; cunning or mechanical work. R. **חָשַׁב**.

מַחְשֵׁךְ m. 8. darkness.—Pl. **מַחְשָׁכִים** dark places; hades.—R. **חָשַׁךְ**.

מַחְתָּה f. 10. a coal-pan, fire-pan; also prob. small tongs or snuffers. R. **חָתָה**.

מַחְתָּה f. 10. destruction; something destroyed, a ruin; discouragement, consternation; terror. R. **חָתָה**.

מַחְתָּרָת f. a breaking through or in, as of a thief. R. **חָתַר**.

מָטָה see **מָטָה**.

מָטָה and **מָטָה** Ch. to come, arrive, as time; to come to a person or place; to reach; to come upon or befall any one.

מָטַטְאָה m. a besom, broom. Is. 14: 25. R. **טוֹא**.

מָטַח m. a slaughter, overthrow. Is. 14: 21. R. **טָבַח**.

מָטָה c. 9. pl. **מָטָה**, once **יָמָה**, a bough, branch; a staff, stick, rod; a rod of correction; punishment; a tribe of the Israelites; also perhaps an arrow, javelin.—**שָׁבַר מָטָה־לָּהֶם** to break the staff of bread, i. e. to cause a famine.—R. **נָטָה**.

מָטָה (Milél) adv. downwards; beneath.—**לְמָטָה** downwards; beneath, below; under; less than.—**מִלְמָטָה** beneath.—R. **נָטָה**.

מָטָה f. 10. a bed; a cushion, to sit upon at meals; a couch, sofa; a portable bed, litter, sedan; a bier. R. **נָטָה**.

מָטָה m. and **מָטָה** f. pl. **מָטָה**, a stretching out; a bending or perversion of justice. R. **נָטָה**.

מָטָה m. something spun. Ex. 35: 25. R. **טָה**.

מָטִיל m. a forged or wrought bar of iron. Job 40: 18.

מָטְמוֹן m. 1. pl. **מָטְמוֹנִים**, const. **מָטְמוֹנִי**, a subterranean granary; a subter-

ranean treasure; a treasure. R. טֶמֶן.

נָטַע m. 1. and 2. *a planting.* R. נִטְעַת pl. m. and נִטְעָנוֹת pl. f. *dainties, savory meats.* R. טָעַם.

מִטְפָּחֶת f. 13. pl. מִטְפָּחוֹת, *a wide garment for women, mantle.* R. טָפַח.

מָטַר—Hi. הִמְטִיר *to cause to rain;* applied also to the sending of hail, lightning, manna, and the like.—Ni. *to be rained upon.*

מָטַר m. 4. pl. const. מִטְרָה, *rain.*

מַטְרָא f. *a mark, object.* Lam. 3: 12. R. נָטַר.

מַטְרָה f. *a prison; an aim, mark, object.* R. נָטַר.

מִי pron. interr. *who, with and without an interrogation; whoever: as an adv. how?*

מִידָבָא pr. name of a city in the tribe of Reuben, now called *Mádaba.*

מִיטֵב m. 2. *the best part of any thing.* R. רֵטֵב.

מִיכָאֵל m. (*who is as God?*) *Michael, one of the seven archangels before the throne of God, and particular patron of the Jewish people.*

מִיכָה m. *Micah, a prophet.*

מִיכָל m. *a small brook; also f. pr. name of a daughter of Saul, and wife of David.*

מִיִּם pl. m. irreg. const. מִי, also מִימֵי, suff. מִימִיךָ, *water, or waters; metaph. affliction, adversity; also i. q. זֶרַע seed.—מִיִּם חַיִּים living, i. e. fresh, water.—מִיִּם קֳדָשִׁים holy water.—It is sometimes construed with a verb in the singular.*

מִין m. 1. *a sort, kind, species.*

מִינָקָה *a nurse, see* נִנְקָה.

מִיטָה m. *a covered walk.* 2 K. 16: 18 Keth. R. סָבַה.

מִיפֶעֶת and מִפֶּעֶת *a Levitical city in the tribe of Reuben, also written מוֹפֶעֶת.*

מִץ m. 1. *a pressing, wringing, churning.* Prov. 30: 33. R. מוּץ.

מִישָׁר m. *a level country, plain; particularly a plain in the tribe of Reuben; right, righteousness: as an adv. righteously.* R. יָשָׁר.

מִישָׁרִים pl. m. 1. *straightness; righteousness, as of a judge; right, justice; unity, peace.—בְּמִישָׁרִים and מִישָׁרִים righteously, rightly; sincerely.—R. יָשָׁר.*

מִיָּהֳרָה m. 2. *a string of a bow; a tent cord.*

מִכָּאֹב and מִכָּאֵב m. 1. pl. יָם and זָה, *pain; metaph. sorrow, grief.* R. פָּאָב.

מִכְבֵּיר *abundance, see* כְּבֵיר.

מִנְכָּר m. 2. *a grate, lattice-work.* R. כְּבֵיר.

מִנְכָּר m. *something woven, a mattress, or perhaps a fly net.* 2 K. 8: 15. R. כְּבֵיר.

מִנָּה f. 10. pl. יָם and זָה, *a smiting, stripe; a plague sent by God; an overthrow, slaughter; a wound.—מִנָּה חֲטִיב usually rendered as if i. q. חֲטִיב מִנָּה wheat beaten or threshed out, but prob. to be read מִנְכָּלָה.—R. נָכָה.*

מִנְהָה f. 10. *a place or spot burnt.* R. בָּנָה.

מִנְכּוֹן m. 3. *a place; a dwelling-place of Jehovah; a foundation.* R. בִּנְיָן.

מִנְכּוֹנָה and מִנְכָּנָה f. 10. *a place; a stand, base; also pr. name of a city in Judah.* R. בִּנְיָן.

מִנְכּוֹנָה f. 10. *a place, or foundation.* Zech. 5: 11. R. בִּנְיָן.

מִנְכּוֹרָה f. and מִכּוֹרָה f. 10. *birth, origin.* R. בּוֹרָה.

מִנְכִּיר m. (sold) pr. name of a son of Manasseh, father of Gilead; also used in poetry for *Manasseh.*

מִכִּירִי m. *a Machirite.*

מִנְכָּה *to sink, be overthrown.—Ni. fut. יִמְכָּה, to sink, settle down, spoken of a building.—Ho. pret. plur. הִמְכּוּ they sink away.*

מְכֻלָּה (for מְכֻלָּאָה) f. 10. pl. מְכֻלָּאוֹת, *a pen, fold, for sheep.* R. בָּלָא.

מְכֻלּוֹל m. *perfection, perfect beauty.* R. בָּלַל.

מְכֻלוֹת pl. f. *perfection.* 2 Chr. 4: 21. R. בָּלָה.

מְכֻלָּל m. 2. *perfection, the most perfect.* Ps. 50: 2. R. בָּלַל.

מְכֻלָּלִים pl. m. *costly garments.* Ezek. 27: 24. R. בָּלַל.

מִכְלָה (for מִאֲכָלָה) f. *food.* 1 K. 5: 25. R. אָכַל.

מִכְמִינִים pl. m. 8. *treasures.* Dan. 11: 43.

מִכְמֶשׁ, מִכְמֶשׁ and מִכְמֶשׁ (a treasure) pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin, on the east of Beth-aven.

מִכְמֶר and מִכְמֶר m. *a net, snare.*

מִכְמֶר and מִכְמֶר f. *a net, drag.*

מִכְמֶשׁ see מִכְמֶשׁ.

מִכְנֶס, dual const. מִכְנֶסִי, *breeches of the priests.*

מִכְסֵּס m. 6. *a tribute.* R. בָּסַס.

מִכְסֶּה f. 10. *number; amount, price.* R. בָּסַס.

מִכְסֶּה m. 9. *a covering, of a tent, or of a ship.* R. בָּסַה.

מִכְסֶּה m. 9. *a covering; the fat caul over the inwards, omentum.* R. בָּסַה.

מִכְפָּלָה f. (a doubling) pr. name of a district near Hebron, where Sarah was buried.

מִכַּר, fut. יִמְכַּר, *to sell; to give in marriage, as a father the daughter; to deliver up to one's enemies.*—Ni. נִמְכַּר *to be sold; to be delivered over to the enemy; to sell one's self for a slave.*—Hiithpa. *to be sold; to sell or give up one's self.*

מִכָּר m. 6. suff. מִכָּרִי, *any thing presented for sale, merchandise; price or worth of any thing; also prob. property, substance.*

מִכָּר m. 1. *an acquaintance, friend.* R. יִנְכַּר.

מִכְרָה m. 9. *a pit, mine.* Zeph. 2: 9. R. בָּרָה.

מִכְרָה f. 10. prob. *a sword, weapon.* Gen. 49: 5. R. בִּוּרָה.

מִכְשׁוֹל m. 1. *a stumbling block or stone; metaph. a cause of falling or of misfortune; a seducement, cause of sin, idol; an offense of heart, scruple of conscience.* R. בָּשַׁל.

מִכְשָׁלָה f. 10. *a ruin; a cause of stumbling, seducement to sin, idol.* R. בָּשַׁל.

מִכְתָּב m. 1. *a writing; a letter, epistle; a song.* R. בָּתַב.

מִכְתָּה f. 10. *a breaking in pieces.* Is. 30: 14. R. בָּתָה.

מִכְתָּם m. prob. i. q. מִכְתָּב *a song, poem.*

מִכְתֶּשׁ m. *a mortar; also prob. the cavity for the teeth; also prob. pr. name of a place in or near Jerusalem.* R. בָּתֶּשׁ.

מָלָא and מָלֵא, fut. יִמְלֵא, infin. מְלֵא, *intrans. to be or become full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be fulfilled or satisfied, as a desire; trans. to fill, with an accus. of the place, spoken of the thing which fills; also to make full, fill, with a double accus. spoken of a person.*—Ni. *to be filled or full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be satisfied, as a desire; to come to an end, perish.*—Pi. מָלֵא, rarely מָלֵא, infin. מְלֵא, and מְלֵאוֹת, fut. יִמְלֵא, once יִמְלֵא, *to fill, with a double accus. or with an accus. of the place and מִן of the thing, spoken of a person; to fulfill, complete, or pass a period of time; to cause to pass or be completed; to satisfy a desire, hunger, or the like; to fulfill a petition, a promise, a prophecy; to make complete in number.*—יִמְלֵא אֶת־יָדוֹ פְּלִינִי—*to fill the hand of any one, i. e. to transmit to him the office of priest.*—יִמְלֵא אֶת־יָדוֹ לַיהוָה *to fill one's*

hand for Jehovah, i. e. to give to him liberally.—**מִלֵּא אֲבָנִים** to set or en-
chase precious stones.—**מִלֵּא יָדוֹ**
to fill one's hand with the bow,
i. e. to take the bow in hand.—**מִלֵּא**
דֶּקֶשֶׁת to bend the bow.—When con-
nected with another verb, it serves
sometimes for a periphrasis of the
adverb fully.—**Pu.** to be set or en-
chased.—**Hithpa.** to assemble or
come together in full number.

מִלֵּא Ch. to fill.—**Ithpe.** to be filled.

מִלֵּא m. 5. fem. **מִלְאָה**, adj. intrans. full;
trans. filling: as a subst. fullness:
as an adv. fully; with a full voice.

מִלֵּא, **מִלּוֹא**, **מִלּוֹ** m. 1. that where-
with any space is filled, generally
to be expressed in English by the
word or syllable full; a multitude.

מִלְאָה f. 10. fullness, abundance, plen-
ty, of grain and wine, presented as
tithes or first-fruits.

מִקְאָה f. 10. a setting or enchasing of
precious stones.

מִקְדָּשִׁים and **מִקְדָּשִׁים** pl. m. 1. a consecra-
tion or initiation into the priest's
office; a consecration-offering; also
i. q. **מִקְאָה** a setting of precious
stones.

מִלְאָךְ m. 2. a messenger; particularly
a messenger of God, whether an an-
gel, a prophet, priest, or the Isra-
elitish people.

מִלְאָכָה f. 11. const. **מִלְאָכָה**, suff.
מִלְאָכָתְךָ, pl. const. **מִלְאָכוֹת**, (1.)
business. (2.) work, labor, of an
artificer, mechanic. (3.) goods,
substance, particularly cattle.—
מִלְאָכָה עוֹר any thing made of skin.
—**מִלְאָכָה בֵּית יְהוָה** work on the
house of Jehovah.—**מִלְאָכָה עַל הַמִּלְאָכָה**
the overseers of the work.—**עֲשֵׂה**
הַמִּלְאָכָה one concerned in public bu-
siness; an overseer of the royal
treasury; a laborer.

מִלְאָכָה f. 13. const. **מִלְאָכָה**, a mes-
sage. Hag. 1: 13. Denom. from
מִלְאָךְ.

מִלְאָכִי m. (angelical) Malachi, a
prophet. Mal. 1: 1.

מִלְאָה f. fullness, perfect beauty. Cant.
5: 12.

מִלְבָּשׁ m. 1. a garment. R. **לְבָשׁ**.

מִלְבֵּן m. a brickkiln. Denom. from
לְבֵן.

מִלְבָּה f. 10. pl. **מִלְבָּה** and **מִלְבָּה**, a word,
speech; a proverb, by-word; a
thing. R. **מִלְבָּה**.

מִלְבָּה f. Ch. emph. **מִלְבָּהָ**, pl. **מִלְבָּהִין**, a
word, speech; a thing.

מִלּוֹ, **מִלּוֹא**, see **מִלֵּא**.

מִלְאָה m. pr. name of a fortress at Je-
rusalem, or of some part of the for-
tifications.

מִלְאָרִים see **מִלְאָרִים**.

מִלְאָה m. orach, (*Atriplex Halimus*,
Linn.) a plant resembling lettuce.
Job 30: 4. Denom. from **מִלְאָה**.

מִלְכָּה f. a kingdom.—**עִיר הַמִּלְכָּה**
the royal city.—**זֶרַע הַמִּלְכָּה** the
royal line.—**עָשָׂה מִלְכָּה** to exercise
dominion, reign.—R. **מִלְכָּה**.

מִלּוֹן m. 3. a lodging-place, inn. R.
לִוּן.

מִלּוּבָה f. a shed, lodge, for a watch-
man in a garden; a hanging bed.
R. **לִוּן**.

מִלַּח to salt.—**Pu.** to be salted.—**Ho.**
הַמִּלַּח, infin. absol. **הִמְלַח**, to be
washed with salt water, spoken of
a new born child.—Denom. from
מִלַּח.

מִלַּח—**Ni.** to depart quickly, pass
away. Is. 51: 6.

מִלַּח m. 6. salt.—**יָם הַמִּלַּח** the Salt sea.
—**בְּרִית הַמִּלַּח** the valley of Salt.—**בְּרִית**

הַמִּלַּח a covenant of salt, i. e. a solemn
covenant, in which the contracting
parties partook of salt.—**נְצִיב הַמִּלַּח**
a pillar of salt.

מִלַּח m. 6. or **מִלָּה** m. 4. pl. **מִלָּהִים**, a
rag, or torn garment.

מִלַּח Ch. to eat salt. Ezra 4: 14. De-
nom. from **מִלַּח**.

מִלַּח m. Ch. salt. Ezra 4: 14.

מִלַּח m. 1. a mariner. Denom. from מִלַּח.

מִלַּח f. salted or unfruitful land. Sometimes joined with אֶרֶץ.

מִלְחָמָה, once מִלְחָמָה f. 11. suff. מִלְחָמָתִי, pl. מִלְחָמוֹת, war; a making war; a battl., slaughter; meton. a weapon.—אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה a man of war, warrior; an enemy in war.—R. לָהֶם.

מִלַּט—Pi. מִלַּט and מִלַּט to let escape, save, deliver; to lay eggs.—Hi. to deliver; to bear, bring forth.—Ni. to be delivered; reflex. to deliver one's self, escape; to hasten, go quickly.—Hithpa. to escape; to fly out.

מִלַּט m. mortar, cement. Jer. 43: 9.

מִלִּיָּה f. 10. an ear of corn. Deut. 23: 25. R. prob. מִלֵּל.

מִלְצָה f. an enigma, riddle, dark saying; a satire. R. לִרְץ.

מִלְכָּה, fut. מִלְכָּה, to reign, be king; to become king.—Hi. to make king.—Ho. מִלְכָּה to be made king.—Ni. to consult, take counsel.

מִלְכָּה m. 6. suff. מִלְכָּרִים, pl. מִלְכָּרִים, once מִלְכָּרִים, and once מִלְכָּרִים, a king; frequently used of Jehovah or idols.—מִלְכָּה מִלְכָּרִים king of kings, a title of the king of Babylon.

מִלְכָּה m. Ch. emph. מִלְכָּה, pl. מִלְכָּה, also מִלְכָּרִים, a king.—מִלְכָּה מִלְכָּרִים king of kings, a title of the Persian and other Asiatic monarchs.—Pl. מִלְכָּרִים also kingdoms.

מִלְכָּה m. Ch. suff. מִלְכָּרִים, advice, counsel. Dan. 4: 24.

מִלְכָּה m. always joined with the article הַמִּלְכָּה (the king) Molech, an idol of the Ammonites.

מִלְכָּה f. Ch. emph. מִלְכָּה, a queen. Dan. 5: 10.

מִלְכָּה f. 13. a net, snare, for taking animals. Job 18: 10. R. לָכֶר.

מִלְכָּה f. 12. a queen.—Pl. מִלְכָּה queens, sultanas of princely blood, different from מִלְכָּה.

מִלְכָּה f. Ch. const. מִלְכָּה, emph. מִלְכָּה, pl. מִלְכָּה, reign, rule, dominion; a kingdom.

מִלְכָּה f. 13. pl. מִלְכָּה, royalty, royal dignity or authority, reign; royal apparel; a kingdom. Denom. from מִלְכָּה.

מִלְכִּיזֶדֶק m. (king of righteousness) Melchizedek, a king of Salem, and priest of Jehovah.

מִלְכָּה m. i. q. מִלְכָּה and מִלְכָּה, an idol of the Ammonites and Moabites; also pr. name of a man.

מִלְכָּה m. Milcom, i. q. Molech, an idol of the Ammonites.

מִלְכָּה f. a queen, found only in the phrase מִלְכָּה הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven, i. e. the moon, or Astarte.

מִלַּח to speak; also in the deriv. to cut off.—Pi. to speak; to declare.—For the forms מִלַּח and מִלַּח, see מִלַּח and מִלַּח.

מִלַּח Ch.—Pa. מִלַּח to speak.

מִלְכָּה m. 2. a goad, for driving oxen. Judg. 3: 31. R. לָכֶר.

מִלְכָּה—Ni. to be pleasant. Ps. 119: 103.

מִלְכָּה m. with the article הַמִּלְכָּה, the steward, in the Babylonian court.

מִלַּח to break, but without separating entirely.

מִלְכָּה m. 1. prey, booty, spoil, but strictly only of living animals.—Dual מִלְכָּה jaws.—R. לָכֶר.

מִלְכָּה m. the latter rain, which in Palestine falls in the months of March and April, before the harvest; metaph. forcible speech. R. לָכֶר.

מִלְכָּה dual, m. pincers, tongs; snuffers. R. לָכֶר.

מִלְכָּה dual, m. 1. snuffers. R. לָכֶר.

מִלְכָּה f. a chamber in which clothes are kept, wardrobe. 2 K. 10: 22.

מַלְתָּעוֹת pl. f. 11. *teeth*. Ps. 58: 7.
 מִמְּגֶרֶה f. 10. *a store-house, granary, corn loft*. Joel 1: 17. Denom. from מְגֹרֶה.
 מִמְּדִים pl. m. 8. *measures, measuring rods*. Job 38: 5. R. מִדֶּר.
 מִמּוֹת m. 3. pl. מִמּוֹתָיו, *death*; as a concrete, *one killed*. R. מוֹת.
 מִמּוֹר m. *a bastard*; metaph. *a stranger, foreigner*.
 מִמְּכָר m. 2. *a sale*; *any thing sold*; *any thing for sale*. R. מָכַר.
 מִמְּכָרָה f. *a sale, selling*. Lev. 25: 42. R. מָכַר.
 מִמְּלָכָה f. 11. const. מִמְּלָכָתָהּ, with suff. מִמְּלָכוֹתָהּ, pl. מִמְּלָכוֹת, *a kingdom*; *royal authority or dominion, reign*. R. מָלַךְ.
 מִמְּלָכוֹת f. 13. const. מִמְּלָכוֹתָהּ, *a kingdom*. R. מָלַךְ.
 מִמְּכָה m. *mixed wine, spiced wine*. R. מִכָּה.
 מִמֶּר m. *bitterness, affliction, grief*. Prov. 17: 25. R. מִרַּר.
 מִמְּרָא m. pr. name of an Amorite, confederate with Abraham; also of a place near Hebron.
 מִמְּרָרָם pl. m. *bitterness, bitter lot*. Job 9: 18. R. מִרַּר.
 מִמְּשָׁח m. *extension, measure*. Ezek. 28: 14. R. מָשַׁח.
 מִמְּשָׁל m. 2. *dominion*.—Pl. מִמְּשָׁלִים, *rulers, princes*.—R. מִשָּׁל.
 מִמְּשָׁלָה f. *dominion*. Mic. 4: 8. R. מִשָּׁל.
 מִמְּשָׁלוֹת f. 13. pl. מִמְּשָׁלוֹתָהּ and מִמְּשָׁלוֹת, *rule, dominion*; *a kingdom, dominion*; as a concrete, *leaders, princes, chiefs, the general staff*. R. מִשָּׁל.
 מִמְּשָׁק m. 2. found only Zeph. 2: 9 מִמְּשָׁק חֲרוּל *a place possessed by nettles*.
 מִמְּתָקִים pl. m. 8. *sweetness*. R. מִתָּק.

מִן m. 2. or 8. suff. מִנֶּךָ or מִיָּנֶךָ, *mana*, a sweet gum, which oozes from the leaves of several trees.

מִן Ch. before Makk. מִיֶּנֶךְ, *who, what*, with and without an interrogation. —מִיֶּנֶךְ־דֵּי *whosoever*.

מִן m. *a part, portion*, in the compositions בִּמְנִי *a parte mea*, i. e. from me, מִמְּנוֹ *a parte ejus*, i. e. from him, etc. and in the prep. מִן itself; see מִן, and comp. especially the plural form of the prep. מִיֶּנֶךְ—Pl. מִיֶּנֶךְ and מִיֶּנֶי *strings, stringed instruments*.

מִן, (strictly the construct state of the preceding article מִן,) in poetry מִיֶּנֶי and מִיֶּנֶי, a separate particle, and מִיֶּנֶי, before gutturals מִיֶּנֶי, more rarely מִיֶּנֶי, with suff. מִמְּנוֹ, in poetry מִמְּנוֹ and מִמְּנוֹ, in pause מִמְּנוֹ, מִמְּנוֹ, in poetry מִמְּנוֹ and מִמְּנוֹ, מִמְּנוֹ, מִמְּנוֹ, in poetry מִמְּנוֹ, a prefix; as a prep. (1.) noting a part taken from the whole, *of*; sometimes retaining the force of a noun, as *some or several of*; *one of*; *something or any thing of*. It is used in this sense after partitives and after verbs of giving, taking, obtaining, leaving behind, remaining, eating, drinking, filling, etc. Sometimes it appears nearly pleonastic. (2.) noting motion, derivation, or distance from a place or object, whether upwards or downwards, as *from*, particularly after verbs of departing, fleeing, protecting, concealing, resting, differing, revolting, taking revenge; also after verbs of scaring, trembling, being innocent or guilty, in which cases it may be rendered *before*; and after verbs of taking heed, warning, resisting, sinning, in which cases it may be rendered *against*; also *by, through*, marking the efficient cause or the means; *on account of, because of*; *according to*; *about, concerning*; *far*

from, away from; without; besides; next to; from or through a door or window; sometimes a periphrasis for the genitive case.—With עַד following, both—and; after a negation, either—or. (3.) noting a very short distance from an object, by, at, on, in specifications of the place where. (4.) in reference to things which before were in a certain place or state, out of, Lat. ex, particularly after verbs of going or bringing out, delivering, consuming, etc. also out of, consisting of, expressing the material of which any thing is made. (5.) noting a comparison, more than, in comparison with, after adjectives and verbs. (6.) before specifications of time, from, since; after, immediately after; at, on. (7.) Before an infin. because; after that, since; so that not; more than. (8.) Before a finite verb in the future tense, as a conj. so that not. (9.) Before adverbs and prepositions, as מֵאַחֵר and מֵאַחֲרֵי from after, away from; also simply behind, after.—מֵאַצֵּל from beside; also simply beside, near.—מֵאֲשֶׁר as a conj. because.—מֵאַחַת i. q. מֵעַם from the side of; also from with, from, of, particularly after verbs of receiving, buying, asking, rendering, etc.—מֵבֵינָם from between, out of.—מֵבֵלִי see בֵּלִי.—מֵבִלְתִּי see בִּלְתִּי.—מֵבֵינָם from between, out of.—מֵדִי see דִּי.—מֵעַל from above, from upon; from by or near.—מֵעֵבֶה from with.—מֵתַחַת from under.—מֵן i. q. לָמָן.

מִנָּה Ch. with suff. מִנִּי, מִנָּה, מִנֵּה, מִנֵּה, or מִנֵּה, מִנֵּהוֹן, מִנֵּהוֹן, id.—When reported, partly, partly.—מִן־דִּי because, since.—מִן־בְּצִיר certainly, truly.

מִנָּה Ch. see מִנָּה.

מִנָּה see מִנָּה.

מִנָּה f. 10. a satire. Lam. 3: 63. R. מִנָּה.

מִנָּה f. Ch. i. q. מִנָּה tributes, custom. R. מִנָּה.

מִנָּה m. Ch. i. q. Heb. מִנָּה knowledge, intelligence; understanding, mental faculties. R. יָדַע.

מִנָּה to count, number, a people; to levy, muster, an army; to appoint.—Ni. to be numbered, counted; to be reckoned, accounted.—Pi. to appoint, assign; to destine, order; to set or appoint over any thing.—Pu. to be appointed.

מִנָּה and מִנָּה Ch. to count, number.—

Part. pass. מִנָּה numbered.—Pa. מִנִּי to appoint to an office.

מִנָּה m. 9. a maneh, a Hebrew weight, prob. containing 100 shekels.

מִנָּה f. 10. and 11. a part, portion, particularly of food; also i. q. חֶלֶק lot, destiny.

מִנָּה m. 9. found only in the pl. מִנִּים times, Lat. vices.

מִנָּה m. 2. a driving of a chariot. 2 K. 9: 20. R. מִנָּה.

מִנָּה f. 10. a cavity, hollow. Judg. 6: 2. R. מִנָּה.

מִנָּה m. 3. found only Ps. 44: 15 מִנָּה a shaking of the head, i. e. an object at which the head is shaken. R. מִנָּה.

מִנָּה m. 3. pl. מִנִּוּתִּים, a resting place, rest; also provision for a woman by marriage. R. מִנָּה.

מִנָּה f. 10. a resting place; a dwelling; rest, state of quietness; particularly the quiet possession of Canaan.—מִנִּי מִנִּוּתִּים still waters.—R. מִנָּה.

מִנָּה m. prob. a child, son. Prov. 29: 21.

מִנָּה m. 3. suff. מִנִּוּתִּי, a flight; a refuge. R. מִנָּה.

מִנָּה f. 10. a flight. R. מִנָּה.

מנר m. 3. only in the phrase מנר ארגים *a weaver's beam*. R. prob. ניר.

מנורה f. 10. *a candlestick*, particularly the great candlestick or chandelier in the tabernacle of the congregation. Denom. from ניר.

מנזרים pl. m. 1. *chiefs, princes*. Nah. 3: 17. R. נזר.

מנחה f. 12. *a present, gift*; particularly *a present* or offering to the deity; in the Mosaic ritual, *a meat* or *a drink offering*, such as were brought with the animal sacrifice; also *a tribute, custom*, paid or given to a ruling nation.

מנחה f. Ch. *an offering*.

מנר the goddess of destiny, the same with the planet Venus. Is. 65: 11. R. מנחה.

מנר Armenia, or more prob. a province of Armenia. Jer. 51: 27.

מנר and מנר poetic forms for מן q. v.

מנר and מנרים strings, see מן.

מנרות see מנחה.

מנך m. Ch. *a number*. Ezra 6: 17. R. מנחה.

מנרת pr. name of a place in the country of the Ammonites.

מנלה m. 9. *a possession, property*. Job 15: 29. R. נלה.

מנע to hold back, stop, check; to withhold.—Ni. to be held back or stopped; reflex. to hold one's self back, forbear; to be witholden or denied.

מנעול m. 1. *a bar*. R. נעל.

מנעול m. 2. *id.* Deut. 33: 25. R. נעל.

מנעמים pl. m. 8. *dainties, delicacies*. Ps. 141: 4. R. נעם.

מנענים pl. m. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps timbrels. 2 Sam. 6: 5. R. ננע.

מנקה f. 13. pl. מנקות, *a dish or bowl*, for receiving the blood of victims. R. נקה.

מנקת f. *a wet nurse*; see ננק.

מנשה m. (causing to forget) Manassah, the son of Joseph, who, being adopted by his grandfather, shared equally with the sons of Jacob. The territory of this tribe lay one half on the east, and one half on the west of Jordan.

מנשיר m. *a Manassite*.

מנח (for מנחה) f. irreg. pl. מנחות and מנחות, *a part, portion*, particularly *a portion of food*. R. מנחה.

מס m. adj. *unhappy, afflicted, cast down*. Job 6: 14. R. מס.

מס m. 8. pl. מסים, *tribute, socage*.—to become tributary, be obliged to serve.—נתן למס שום, נתן למס שום מס על to impose a tribute on any one, to make tributary.—Prob. contracted for מס q. v.

מסב m. 8. pl. מסבים and מסבות, *a circle of persons sitting together, divan*: as an adv. round about.—מסבי מסבות as a prep. round about.—R. סבב.

מסגר m. *a smith; a place of confinement, prison*. R. סגר.

מסגרת f. 13. pl. מסגרות, *a prison; a border, ridge*; also an ornament or decoration of the brazen bases or stands for the molten sea. R. סגר.

מסד m. *a foundation* of a building. 1 K. 7: 9. R. יסד.

מסדרון m. *a colonnade, porch, portico*. Judg. 3: 23. Denom. from סדר.

מסה—Hi. fut. apoc. וְתָמַס, to cause to dissolve or run down; metaph. to throw into consternation.

מסה f. 10. const. מסה, *enough, sufficient*. Deut. 16: 10 מַסֶּה נְדַבְתָּ יָדְךָ as much as thy hand can give. Prob. contracted for מַסֶּסָה.

מסה f. 10. *a temptation*, spoken of the miracles of Jehovah, by which he tried the Israelites, also of the murmurings of the Israelites against him; *an affliction* or trial from God; also pr. name of a place in the desert. R. מסה.

מִסוּהָ m. a covering, veil.

מִסְוָכָה f. i. q. מִשְׁוָכָה a thorn hedge, quick hedge. Mic. 7: 4.

מִשָּׁה m. a keeping off. 2 K. 11: 6. R. נִשָּׁה.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. traffic, commerce. 1 K. 10: 15. R. סָתָה.

מִסְתָּה to mix; to pour out.

מִסְתָּה m. mixed wine, spiced wine. Ps. 75: 9.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. const. מִסְתָּה, a covering; particularly the curtain before the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and before the gate of the court. R. סָתָה.

מִסְתָּה f. 10. a covering. Ezek. 28: 13. R. סָתָה.

מִסְתָּה f. 10. a casting or pouring out of metal; a molten image; a covenant, making of peace. R. נָסָה to pour out.

מִסְתָּה f. a covering. Is. 25: 7. R. נָסָה to cover.

מִסְתָּה m. adj. poor, unfortunate. R. סָתָה.

מִסְתָּה f. poverty, want. Deut. 8: 9. Denom. from מִסְתָּה.

מִסְתָּה pl. f. stores, magazines.

מִסְתָּה f. threads of yarn, a web, perhaps more particularly the warp, or the woof. R. נָסָה.

מִסְתָּה f. 10. a way, highway; a flight of steps, staircase; metaph. a manner of life. R. סָלָה.

מִסְתָּה m. a way, path. Is. 35: 8. R. סָלָה.

מִסְתָּה and מִסְתָּה, מִסְתָּה and מִסְתָּה pl. nails, pegs.

מִסְתָּה to dissolve, melt, faint.—Niph. נָמַס, in pause נָמַס, fut. יִנָּמַס, infin. הִנָּמַס, to melt, dissolve, flow asunder or down; metaph. to despond, faint, from fear or alarm; to waste away, from pain or sorrow; to melt away, disappear.—Hi. to cause to faint, to discourage.

מִסְתָּה m. a dart. Job 41: 18.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. a removing, breaking up, of a Nomadic company; a march, journey; a station, encampment; a quarry. R. נָסָה.

מִסְתָּה m. a support, balustrade. 1 K. 10: 12. R. סָתָה.

מִסְתָּה m. 7. const. מִסְתָּה, suff. מִסְתָּה, a lamentation. R. סָתָה.

מִסְתָּה m. fodder, provender, for cattle.

מִסְתָּה pl. f. 11. cushions, or coverings, to sleep upon. R. סָתָה.

מִסְתָּה f. i. q. סָתָה the scab. R. סָתָה.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. (1.) a number: as an adv. in or by number, after the number.

—אֵין מִסְתָּה, אֵין מִסְתָּה and עַד־אֵין מִסְתָּה without number, innumerable.—אֲנָשִׁי מִסְתָּה few people.—רִמִּים מִסְתָּה a few days. (2.) a relation, narration.—R. סָתָה.

מִסְתָּה in Kal only Num. 31: 16 לְמִסְתָּה to dare or venture rebellion against Jehovah; but the true reading is perhaps לְמַעַל—Ni. to be counted, levied, Num. 31: 5.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. warning, instruction. Job 33: 16. R. יָסָה.

מִסְתָּה (for מִסְתָּה) f. 13. a bond, fetter. Ezek. 20: 37. R. אָסָה.

מִסְתָּה m. 1. a place of concealment, covert, refuge. Is. 4: 6. R. סָתָה.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. a place of concealment, lurking-place, place for lying in wait. R. סָתָה.

מִסְתָּה m. 1. an action, deed, work. Job 34: 25. R. עָבַד.

מִסְתָּה m. Ch. id. Dan. 4: 34. R. עָבַד.

מִסְתָּה m. 9. thickness. 1 K. 7: 46. R. עָבָה.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. a ford, shallow part of a river; a narrow pass; an entrance. R. עָבַר.

מִסְתָּה f. pl. מִסְתָּה and מִסְתָּה, const. מִסְתָּה, a ford, passage of a river; a narrow pass. R. עָבַר.

מַעֲגָל m. 2. pl. מַעֲגָלִים and מַעֲגָלָה, *a track of a carriage; a path; metaph. a manner of life.* Denom. from עֲגָלָה.

מַעֲגָל m. and מַעֲגָלָה f. *a bulwark or fortification formed by the carriages of an army.* Denom. from עֲגָלָה.

מָעַד to totter, slide, slip.—Hi. to cause to shake.

מַעֲדָנוֹת pl. m. *bands.* Job 38: 31.

מַעֲדָנוֹת, also מַעֲדָנוֹת and מַעֲדָנוֹת pl. *delight, joy; delicate food, dainties: as an adv. with delight, cheerfully.* R. עָרַן.

מַעֲדָר m. *a mattock, weeding-hook, hoe.* Is. 7: 25. R. עָרַר.

מֶעָה f. 11. *a small stone, gravel stone.* Is. 48: 19.

מֶעָה m. 9. pl. מַעֲיִם, *bowels; a womb; metaph. inward parts, the heart; also a belly, body.*

מַעֲוָה m. *a cake.* R. עָוָה.

מַעֲוִי m. 8. rarely מַעֲוִי, suff. מַעֲוִי, pl. מַעֲוִיִּים, *a fortress, fortification; metaph. a defense; an asylum, refuge.*—אֱלֹהֵי מַעֲוִיִּים the god of fortresses, a Syrian deity.—R. עָוִי.

מַעֲוִן m. 3. pl. מַעֲוִנוֹת, *a dwelling, habitation; a refuge; as an adv. in the dwelling; also pr. name of a city in Judah; and of a people.*

מַעֲוִנָה and מַעֲוִנָה f. 10. *a dwelling, habitation; a refuge.*

מַעֲוִן see מַעֲוִן, and בַּעַל מַעֲוִן.

מַעֲוָה m. 3. *darkness.* Is. 8: 22. R. עָוָה.

מַעֲוִר m. 3. pl. מַעֲוִרִים, *the private parts, pudenda.* Hab. 2: 15. R. עָרַר.

מַעֲוִר see מַעֲוִר.

מַעֲט to be little, small, few in number; to become few; also in the deriv. to be smooth, sharp.—Pi. מַעֲט to be few.—Hi. מַעֲט to make small or few, diminish; to give little or less.

מַעֲט, rarely מַעֲט m. 8. *smallness, fewness; as a concrete, a little, a few: as an adj. little, few: as an*

adv. a little while, short space; a little way.—מַעֲט מַעֲט gradually.—מַעֲט i. q. מַעֲט little, few; a little way; almost; soon, shortly; scarcely; suddenly; as little, i. e. little worth.

מַעֲטָה m. 8. fem. מַעֲטָה, adj. *smooth, glittering, sharp.* Ezek. 21: 20.

מַעֲטָה m. 9. *a garment, covering.* Is. 61: 3. R. עָטָה.

מַעֲטָה f. 10. *a mantle, or wider tunic.* Is. 3: 22. R. עָטָה.

מַעֲרָה m. *a heap of rubbish, ruins.* Is. 17: 1. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרֵל m. 1. *an upper garment, worn by women, magistrates, kings and priests.* R. prob. מַעֲלָל.

מַעֲרֵל *bowels, see מַעֲהָ.*

מַעֲרֵל pl. m. Ch. *a belly, body.* Dan. 2: 32.

מַעֲרֵן m. 2. const. מַעֲרֵן and with ו paragogic מַעֲרֵנוֹ, suff. מַעֲרֵנוֹ, pl. מַעֲרֵנוֹת, const. מַעֲרֵנוֹת and מַעֲרֵנוֹת, *a place of springs or fountains; a spring, fountain.* Denom. from עָרַן. מַעֲרֵן to press, squeeze, crush; to castrate.—Pu. to be pressed.

מַעֲרָה and מַעֲרָה pr. name of a city and country at the foot of mount Hermon, not far from Geshur.

מַעֲרָתִי m. *a Maachathite.*

מַעֲלָל, fut. יַמְעֵל and יַמְעֵל, *to sin, transgress, deal faithlessly, particularly against God; prob. also in the deriv. to cover.*

מַעֲלָל m. 6. *a sin, transgression.*

מַעֲלָל adv. found only with prefix מַ and with ה local.—מִמַּעַל from above; above.—לְמַעַל as a prep. above, upon; by, about.—With ה local, מַעֲלָה upwards; above; forward, afterwards; when repeated, higher and higher.—לְמַעַל upwards; above, over.—מִן לְמַעַל besides.—מִלְּמַעַל from above.—R. עָלָה.

מַעֲלָל m. *a lifting up.* Neh. 8: 6. R. עָלָה.

מַעַל m. Ch. pl. מַעְלִין, *the setting of the sun*. Dan. 6: 15. R. עָלַל.

מַעַל see עָל.

מַעְלָה m. 9. *a rising, place of rising; a raised place; a hill, ascent*.—R. עָלָה.

מַעְלֵה עֲקָרִיִּים (hill of scorpions) pr. name of a place in the south of Palestine.

מַעְלָה f. 10. *an ascending, going up; height, high degree or estate; a step, stair; a degree, on a sundial; a loft, story; metaph. a rising, in the mind*.—In plur. also *a sundial*.—מַעְלֵה שִׁיר הַמַּעְלוֹת a designation of certain psalms.—R. עָלָה.

מַעְלִיל m. i. q. מַעְלֵל *a deed, action*. Zech. 1: 4 Keth. R. עָלַל.

מַעְלָל m. 2. *a deed, work, action; particularly a great deed, miracle*. R. עָלַל.

מַעְמָד m. 2. *an establishment, office, station*. R. עָמַד.

מַעְמָד m. *a place for standing, bottom*. Ps. 69: 3. R. עָמַד.

מַעְמָסָה f. *a burden*. Zech. 12: 3. R. עָמַס.

מַעְמָקִים pl. m. 8. *depths*. R. עָמַק.

מַעַן m. found only with the prefix ל, לְמַעַן, as a prep. before substantives, *on account of, for the sake of*; before an infin. *in order that*; perhaps merely *so that*: as a conj. before a finite verb, *in order that*; perhaps merely *so that*.—זֶה מַעַן זֶה *on this account*.—אֲשֶׁר לְמַעַן *in order that*, Lat. *ut*.

מַעֲנָה m. 9. *an answer; a hearing; a refutation, confutation; an end, object*. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲנָה f. 10. *a furrow*. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲנָה f. *a dwelling*, see מַעוֹנָה:

מַעֲנָה f. *a furrow*. Ps. 129: 3 Keri. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲצָבָה f. *sorrow*. Is. 50: 11. R. עָצַב.

מַעֲצָר m. *an ax, hatchet*.

מַעֲצָר m. *a restraint, hinderance*. 1 Sam. 14: 6. R. עָצַר.

מַעֲצָר m. *a restraint*. Prov. 25: 28. R. עָצַר.

מַעֲקָה m. *a battlement, balustrade*. Deut. 22: 8.

מַעֲקָשִׁים pl. m. *crooked paths*. Is. 42: 16. R. עָקַשׁ.

מַעַר m. *nakedness; vacant space*. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָב m. 2. *traffic, commerce, exchange; merchandise*. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָב II. 2. *the place where the sun sets, west*. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָבָה f. *id.* Is. 45: 6. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָה m. 9. *an open place, plain*. Judg. 20: 33. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָה f. 10. const. מַעֲרָה, pl. מַעֲרוֹה, *a hole, cave, cavern*; also perhaps pr. name of a place.

מַעֲרוֹת pl. f. perhaps *bands, companies*. 1 Sam. 17: 23 Keth. The reading, however, is probably a corruption for מַעֲרֻכֹת.

מַעֲרִיץ m. 1. *fear, reverence, or the object of fear or reverence*. Is. 8: 13. R. עָרַץ.

מַעֲרָה m. 2. *a disposition, purpose*. Prov. 16: 1. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָכָה f. 11. *an arranging, setting in order; order of battle, battle-array; an army*. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָכָה f. 13. *an army in battle-array; a row of the show-bread*.—לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרָכָה and simply מַעֲרָכָה *the show-bread*.—R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָמִים pl. m. 8. *the naked*. 2 Chron. 28: 15. R. עָרַם.

מַעֲרָצָה f. *sudden violence, terror*. Is. 10: 33. R. עָרַץ.

מַעֲשֵׂה m. 9. *a deed, action, concern, business; a mighty deed, as of Jehovah; a crime; also a work, labor, something done or wrought; a poetical work; produce of the field*;

cattle.—מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת lattice work.—

R. עֶשֶׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂר m. 7. const. מַעֲשֵׂר, suff. מַעֲשֵׂרוֹ, m. 7. const. מַעֲשֵׂר, suff. מַעֲשֵׂרוֹ, pl. מַעֲשֵׂרוֹת, a tenth part, tithes.—

שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the year of tithes.— Denom. from עָשָׂר.

מַעֲשָׂקוֹת pl. f. oppressions. R. עֶשֶׂק.

מֶמְפִּיֶּס Memphis, an Egyptian city, otherwise called מֶפֶס. Hos. 9: 6.

מַפְגֵּעַ m. an attack, or an object of attack. Job 7: 20. R. פָּגַע.

מִפְתָּה m. bellows. Jer. 6: 29. R. נָפַח.

מִפְתָּה m. 2. a breathing out, expiring. Job 11: 20. R. נָפַח.

מַפְיָץ m. a hammer, battle hammer, maul. Prov. 25: 18. R. פּוֹץ.

מַפֵּל m. 2. what hangs down or falls off. Job 41: 15 מַפְלֵי בָשָׂר fleshy dewlaps. Am. 8: 6 בָּר מַפֵּל refuse of the wheat. R. נָפַל.

מַפְלָא f. 11. a wonderful work, miracle. Job 37: 16. R. פִּלְא.

מַפְלָגָה f. 10. a class, division. 2 Chr. 35: 12. R. פִּלְג.

מַפְלָה and מַפְלָה f. a building fallen down, ruin. R. נָפַל.

מַפְלֵט m. an escaping, fleeing away. Ps. 55: 9. R. פִּלֵּט.

מַפְלֵצָה f. 13. an image, idol. 1 K. 15: 13. R. פִּלֵּץ.

מַפְלֵט m. 2. a waving, balancing, spoken of the clouds.

מַפְלָה f. 13. fall, ruin, destruction; a fallen trunk; a dead body, corpse. R. נָפַל.

מַפְעֵל m. 2. and מַפְעֵלָה f. 11. a work. R. פִּעֵל.

מִפְעֵה see מִפְעֵה

מַפָּץ m. a hammer. Jer. 51: 20. R. נָפַץ.

מַפָּץ m. 2. a smiting in pieces. Ezek. 9: 2. R. נָפַץ.

מִפְקָד m. 2. a numbering or census of the people; a command; an appointed place.—מִפְקָד הַמִּפְקָד the

name of one of the gates of Jerusalem.—R. פִּקָּד.

מִפְרָץ m. 2. a haven, harbor, inlet. Judg. 5: 17. R. פִּרָּץ.

מִפְרָקָה f. 13. the neck. 1 Sam. 4: 18. R. פִּרָּק.

מִפְרָשׁ m. 2. a stretching out, spreading; a flag, banner. R. פִּרָּשׁ.

מִפְשָׁה f. the hip, thigh, haunch. 1 Chr. 19: 4. R. פִּשָּׁע.

מִפְתָּה m. a key. R. פִּתָּה.

מִפְתָּה m. 2. an opening. Prov. 8: 6. R. פִּתָּה.

מִפְתָּן m. 2. a sill, threshold.

מִפְּ, once מִפְּץ m. chaff.

מִצָּא, fut. יִמְצָא, imper. מִצָּא, infin.

מִצָּא, to find; to find out, discover, comprehend, by the mind; to get, obtain, acquire; to meet with trouble or affliction; to befall or happen to any one; to come upon any one; to suffice, be sufficient; to seek.—Ni. מִצָּא to be found; to be, be present; to be found of men, i. e. to hear or answer them, spoken of God; to be acquired or possessed by any one.—Hi. הִמְצִיא to cause to find or participate; to cause to come, to deliver up; to present.

מִצָּב m. 2. const. מִצָּב, a place, position; metaph. an office, station; a military post, garrison. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּב m. a military post, garrison. Is. 29: 3. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּבָה f. id. 1 Sam. 14: 12. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּבָה f. id. Zech. 9: 8. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּבָה f. 11. const. מִצָּבָה, something raised up, a pillar, monument; an idol, image, statue. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּבָה f. 13. a pillar, monument; a stock, trunk, root. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּד, once מִצָּד m. 1. pl. מִצָּדוֹת, the summit or top of a mountain; a fortress, strong hold. R. צִדָּה.

מִצָּה to squeeze or wring out moisture; to swallow down, drink with eager-

ness.—Ni. to be wrung out, spoken of blood; to be swallowed down.

מַצָּה f. 10. something unleavened.—

In plur. unleavened bread.—R. מִצֵּץ.

מַצָּה f. strife, contention. R. מַצָּה.

מַצְחָלָה f. 11. a neighing, snorting.

מַצְחָל.

מִצּוֹר m. 3. a catching, hunting; a net; a fortress, fortification. R. צוֹר.

מִצּוֹר m. a net. Job 19: 6. R. צוֹר.

מִצּוֹרָה f. 10. a net; a fortress, hold. R. צוֹר.

מִצּוֹרָה f. 10. a prey, booty; a net, snare; the summit or top of a mountain; a castle, fortress; metaph. a defense, refuge. R. צוֹר.

מִצְוָה f. 10. a command. R. צוֹה.

מִצּוּלָה and מִצּוּלָה f. 10. the depth.

מִצּוֹק m. oppression, affliction, straitness. R. צוֹק.

מִצָּוֶן m. 3. a pillar or foundation of the earth; a pillar, steep mountain. R. צוֹן.

מִצּוּקָה f. 10. straitness, affliction, trouble. R. צוֹק.

מִצּוֹר m. 3. const. מִצּוֹר, suff. מִצּוֹרָה; straitness, affliction; a siege; a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortification, fortress.—

מִצּוֹר עִיר a fortress, fenced city.—

מִצּוֹר בּוֹא to be besieged, spoken of a city.—R. צוֹר.

מִצּוֹר i. q. מִצְרַיִם Egypt, the name of a country.

מִצּוֹרָה f. 10. a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortress, citadel.—מִצּוֹרָה עִיר and מִצּוֹרָה עִיר fenced cities.—R. צוֹר.

מִצָּח f. 13. i. q. מַצָּח strife, contention. Is. 41: 12. R. מַצָּח.

מִצָּח m. 6. suff. מִצְחִי, the forehead, brow, front.—מִצָּח אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה the (shameless) front of an harlot.—מִצָּח חֹזְקִי of a bold forehead.

מִצְחָה f. 10. greaves. 1 Sam. 17: 6.

מִצְחָה f. 10. pl. מִצְחָה, a bell, or small metallic plate, an ornament for horses and camels. Zech. 14: 20.

R. צָלָל.

מִצְחָה f. a shady place. Zech. 1: 8. R.

צָלָל.

מִצְלָתִים dual, a cymbal, a musical instrument consisting of two plates which were struck together. R. צָלָל.

מִצְנָפָה f. a turban of the high-priest, or of the king. R. צָנָף.

מִצֵּעַ m. a bed. Is. 28: 20. R. רִצֵּעַ.

מִצְעָד m. 2. a step, going, course.—

בְּמִצְעָדָיו at his steps, i. e. in his train.

—R. צִעַד.

מִצְעִירָה f. adj. very small. Dan. 8: 9.

Compounded of מִן and צִעִירָה.

מִצְעָר m. 2. something small or insignificant; a short time; a small number; also prob. pr. name of a peak of mount Libanus. R. צִעַר.

מִצְפָּה m. 9. a high place affording an extensive prospect, watch-tower; also pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah; of a city in Moab; of a valley in the region of mount Libanus; of a city in the tribe of Gad, otherwise called מִצְפָּה; and of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, otherwise called מִצְפָּה. R. צָפָה.

מִצְפָּה (a high place, watch-tower,) pr. name of a city in Gilead, beyond Jordan; also of a city in Benjamin, where assemblies of the people were often held.

מִצְפָּנִים pl. m. 1. hidden places. Obad.

6. R. צָפֵן.

מִצֵּץ to suck, to sip with pleasure.

Is. 66: 11. also in the deriv. to be sweet.

מִצָּר m. pl. מִצְרִים, const. מִצָּרִי, a strait, affliction, distress. R. צָרָר.

מִצָּרִי m. pl. מִצְרִים, fem. מִצְרִית, an Egyptian man or woman.

מִצְרַיִם dual, f. Egypt, the name of a country; also Egyptians.

מִצְרָה m. a crucible. R. צָרָה.

מִמְקָה m. *rotteness, corruption*. R. מִמְקָה.
מִמְקָה f. 10. *a hammer*. R. מִמְקָה.
מִמְקָה f. *a hammer; a hollow or cleft*
of a rock. R. מִמְקָה.

מִמְקָה pr. name of a city in the plain
of the tribe of Judah.

מִמְקָדֶשׁ m. 2. suff. מִמְקָדֶשׁ and מִמְקָדֶשׁוֹ,
a holy place, sanctuary, spoken of
the tabernacle of the congregation,
of the temple, or of a hall of the
temple; *something consecrated or*
to be consecrated; an asylum, place
of refuge.—Pl. מִמְקָדֶשִׁים *sanctua-*
ries, spoken of the temple, and of
high places.—מִמְקָדֶשׁ מֶלֶךְ *a place*
consecrated to the king.—R. קָדֶשׁ.

מִמְקָהִים pl. m. and מִמְקָהִלוֹת pl. f.
places of meeting. The latter also
pr. name of a station of the Israelites
in the desert. R. קָהֵל.

מִמְקָא m. *a caravan, collection of men*
and animals. 2 Chr. 1: 16.

מִמְקָה m. 9. *hope, expectation; an ob-*
ject of hope or confidence; a collec-
tion of water; a caravan, collection
or company of men and animals.
R. קָנָה.

מִמְקָה f. *a place of collecting, reser-*
voir. Is. 22: 11. R. קָנָה.

מִמְקוֹ c. 3. pl. מִמְקוֹמוֹת, *a place; a*
dwelling place; a city, village: as
an adv. *instead of*. R. קָיָם.

מִמְקוֹר m. 3. *a well, fountain*.—מִמְקוֹר
חַיִּים *a fountain of happiness*.—
מִמְקוֹר דָּמִים *the fountain of blood,*
muliebria pudenda.—מִמְקוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל
the stock of Israel.—R. קָיָר.

מִמְקָח m. 2. *a taking, receiving*. 2 Chr.
19: 7. R. לָקַח.

מִמְקָחִים pl. f. *wares, articles for sale*.
Neh. 10: 32. R. לָקַח.

מִמְקָר m. 2. *a burning of incense*. Ex.
30: 1. R. קָטַר.

מִמְקָטָה f. 13. *a censer*. R. קָטַר.

מִמְקָל m. 7. const. מִמְקָל and מִמְקָל, pl.
מִמְקָלוֹת, *a staff*.—מִמְקָל יָד *a hand-*
staff, a kind of weapon.

מִמְקָלֶט m. 2. *an asylum, place of pro-*
tection, for the manslayer from the
avenger of blood.—מִמְקָלֶט עִיר *cities*
of refuge.—R. קָלַט.

מִמְקָלֶטֶת f. 13. pl. מִמְקָלֶטֶת, const. מִמְקָלֶטֶת,
a sculpture, carved work, graving.
R. קָלַט.

מִמְקָנָה m. 9. *something bought; a pos-*
session, property, or rather cattle,
which among Nomadic tribes is the
principal and almost the only pro-
perty. R. קָנָה.

מִמְקָנָה f. 10. *a buying, purchasing;*
something bought; price of pur-
chase; a possession. R. קָנָה.

מִמְקָסֶם m. 2. *a divining, divination*. R.
קָסַם.

מִמְקָצוּעַ m. 1. pl. מִמְקָצוּעִים and מִמְקָצוּעַ,
a corner. R. קָצַע.

מִמְקָצוּזָה f. 10. prob. *a plane, or some*
similar instrument. Is. 44: 13. R.
קָצַע.

מִמְקָצָה f. *a part*. R. קָצָה.

מִמְקָק—Ni. מִמְקָק *to flow or run down; to*
consume, waste away.—Hi. מִמְקָק *to*
cause to waste away.

מִמְקָרָא m. 1. *a calling together; an as-*
sembly called together, assembly,
meeting; a place of meeting; also
a reading. R. קָרָא.

מִמְקָרָה m. 9. *an accident, chance; fate,*
destiny. R. קָרָה.

מִמְקָרָה m. *a timber of a house*. Ecc.
10: 18. R. קָרָה.

מִמְקָרָה f. *a cooling, coolness*. R. קָרַר.

מִמְקָשָׁה m. *turned or twisted work*. Is.
3: 24.

מִמְקָשָׁה f. *turned or rounded work*.

מִמְקָשָׁה (for מִמְקָשָׁה) m. *a cucumber or*
melon garden. Is. 1: 8. Denom. from
קָשָׂא.

מִמְרָא m. pl. מִמְרָאִים, const. מִמְרָא, as a subst.
a drop; bitterness; painfulness;
sorrow: as an adj. fem. מִמְרָא, *bitter;*
briny, spoken of water; *painful,*
afflictive; destructive, pernicious;
troubled, afflicted; bitter, lamenta-

ble; violent, cruel: as an adv. bitterly. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר and מֵרֶר m. 1. before Makk. מֵרֶר, myrrh, a white balsam, which in Arabia distills from a small prickly tree like the acacia. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר in the deriv. *to digest well; to be fat; to be strong, manly.*—Hi. *to whip one's self on.* Job 39: 18.—מֵרֶר rebellious, Zeph. 3: 1. for מֵרֶר, see מֵרֶה.

מֵרֶר m. Ch. a lord. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר m. pr. name of a Babylonish king. Is. 3: 1.

מֵרֶר m. 9. *a looking, seeing; a sight, vision; an appearance, form.* R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר f. 10. *a sight, vision; a mirror.*—מֵרֶר הַלַּיְלָה *nightly visions.*—מֵרֶר אֱלֹהִים *visions sent from God.*—R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר f. 10. *a crop of a bird.* Lev. 1: 16. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר and מֵרֶר pr. name of a fenced city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

מֵרֶר pl. f. 10. *place of or about the head: as an adv. at the head, i. e. near or under the head.* Denom. from מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר pl. f. 11. *id.* Jer. 13: 18. Denom. from מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר pl. m. 8. *coverings, mattresses.* R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר f. as a concrete, *large, ample.* Ezek. 23: 32. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר m. 9. *greatness, increase, multitude.* R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר f. 13. *greatness, multitude; the greatest part; increase of a family, offspring; usury, interest.* R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר m. *a place to lie down in, couching place.* Zeph. 2: 15. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר m. 2. *id.* Ezek. 25: 5. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר m. *a place of fattening, stall.*

מֵרֶר m. *rest, resting place.* Jer. 6:

16. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר pl. f. 10. *place of or about the feet: as an adv. at the feet.* Denom. from מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר f. *a heap of stones.* Prov. 26: 8. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר f. *rest, quiet dwelling.* Is. 28: 12. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר, fut. מֵרֶר, *to revolt, rebel, as subjects or tributaries from their masters.*—מֵרֶר בֵּיהוָה *to decline from or rebel against Jehovah, by the practice of idolatry.*

מֵרֶר m. *rebellion.* Josh. 22: 22.

מֵרֶר m. Ch. *rebellion.* Ezra 4: 19.

מֵרֶר m. Ch. fem. מֵרֶר, emph. מֵרֶר, adj. *rebellious.*

מֵרֶר f. *rebellion, refractoriness.* 1 Sam. 20: 30.

מֵרֶר m. pr. name of an idol of the Babylonians, prob. *the planet Mars.* Jer. 50: 2.

מֵרֶר m. pr. name of a Jew living in Persia, who was the foster-father of Esther, and afterwards vizier or prime minister in the court of Ahasuerus.

מֵרֶר m. *persecution.* Is. 14: 6. R. מֵרֶר.

מֵרֶר *to be refractory, perverse, rebellious; also in the deriv. to rub, graze.*—מֵרֶר אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה *to rebel against the command of Jehovah.*—Hi. מֵרֶר, fut. apoc. מֵרֶר, *to contend with any one; to be rebellious.*—מֵרֶר אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה *to rebel against the command of Jehovah.*

מֵרֶר *to be bitter.* 2 K. 14: 26.

מֵרֶר f. only in dual מֵרֶר (double rebellion) a prophetic name of Babylon. Jer. 50: 21.

מֵרֶר (bitterness) pr. name of a place in the desert of Arabia, so called from the bitterness of its waters.

מֵרֶר (morra) f. 10. *grief, sorrow.* Prov. 14: 10. R. מֵרֶר.

מָרָה f. 10. *id.* Gen. 26: 35. R. מָרַר .
מָרוּד m. 3. *persecution*.—Pl. מְרוּדִים
persecution; as a concrete, *the per-*
secuted.—R. רוּד .
מָרוּז pr. name of a city in the north-
ern part of Palestine. Judg. 5: 23.
מָרוּחַ m. 3. *broken, bruised*. Lev. 21:
21. R. מָרַח .
מָרוּם m. 3. pl. מְרוּמִים and מְרוֹמוֹת ,
const. מְרוּמֵי , *a height, high place,*
particularly heaven; something re-
*mo*te or far off; *high, most high;*
high ones, princes: as an adv. *on*
high; *proudly, arrogantly*. R.
רוֹם .
מָרוֹם (*a height*) p.r. name of a lake,
called in Greek *Samochonitis*.
מָרוֹץ m. *a race, course*. Ecc. 9: 11.
R. רוּץ .
מְרוּצָה f. 10. *id.* R. רוּץ .
מְרוּצָה f. *oppression*. Jer. 22: 17.
מְרוּקָם pl. m. 1. *a purifying, cleans-*
ing. Est. 2: 12. R. מָרַק .
מְרוֹת (*bitternesses*) pr. name of a city
in Judah. Mic. 1: 12.
מְרוֹתָה m. *an outcry, lamentation*. Jer.
16: 5.
מְרוֹתָה m. 2. *an outcry, rejoicing*. Am.
6: 7.
מָרַח *to rub or spread over*. Is. 38: 21.
also in the deriv. *to rub, bruise*.
מָרְחָב m. 2. *a broad place; metaph.*
enlargement, happiness. R. רָחַב .
מָרְחָק m. 8. *remoteness, a remote*
place.—אֶרֶץ מָרְחָק *a distant land*.
—Pl. מְרֻחָקִים , also מְרֻחָקִים
and מְרֻחָקֵי-אֶרֶץ *distant lands*.—
R. רָחַק .
מְרֻחָק m. 8. *id.* R. רָחַק .
מְרֻחָשָׁה f. *a vessel for boiling or fry-*
ing. R. רָחַשׁ .
מָרַט *to make smooth, sharpen, a sword;*
to make smooth the head, pluck off
the hair.—Ni. *to become bald*.—Pu.
to be smooth or polished; to be
sharpened, spoken of the sword.

מָרַט Ch. *to pluck*. Dan. 7: 4.
מָרִי m. 6. in pause מָרִי , suff. מְרִיךְ ,
obstinacy, rebellion; as a
concrete, *obstinate, rebellious*. R.
מָרָה *to be rebellious*.
מָרִי m. *bitterness*. Job 23: 2. R. מָרָה
to be bitter.
מָרִיא m. 1. *fat, well fed, spoken parti-*
cularly of oxen. R. מָרָא .
מְרִיבָה f. 10. *strife, contention*.—מֵי-
מְרִיבָה (*waters of contention*) pr.
name of a spring in the desert of
Zin, where the people contended
against Jehovah.—R. רִיב .
מְרִיָּה and מְרִיָּה f. pr. name of a hill
in Jerusalem, on which Solomon
built the temple.
מְרִיָּה f. (*their rebellion*) Miriam, the
sister of Moses, a musician and pro-
phetess.
מְרִירוֹתָה f. *sorrow, trouble*. Ezek. 21:
11. R. מָרַר .
מְרִירִי m. adj. *bitter, poisonous*. Deut.
32: 24. R. מָרַר .
מְרִירִים see מְרִירִי .
מָרָה m. *fear*. Lev. 26: 36. R. רָבָה .
מָרָב m. 2. *a chariot, wagon; the seat*
of a chariot. R. רָבַב .
מְרַבָּה f. const. מְרַבָּת , suff. מְרַבָּתוֹ ,
pl. מְרַבָּבוֹת , const. מְרַבָּבוֹת , *a cha-*
riot, wagon; a chariot of war. R.
רָבַב .
מְרַפָּלָה f. 13. *a market, place of traffic*.
Ezek. 27: 24. R. רָבַל .
מְרָמָה f. 10. *deception; metaph. goods*
unjustly acquired.—מְרָמָה *false*
weights.—R. רָמָה .
מְרָמָס m. *what is trodden under foot*.
R. רָמַס .
מְרַעֵה m. 1. suff. מְרַעֵהוּ , pl. מְרַעֵי , *a*
friend, companion.
מְרַעֵה m. 9. *fodder or pasture for cat-*
tle. R. רָעָה .
מְרַעֵתָה f. 13. *a feeding, pasturing; a*
herd. R. רָעָה .

מִרְפָּא and מִרְפָּה m. a healing, cure; health, vigor; deliverance; a remedy, means of cure. R. רָפָא.

מִרְפָּא m. 1. quietness, calmness, gentleness. R. רָפָא.

מִרְפֶּשׁ m. 2. fouled or troubled water. Ezek. 34: 19.

מִרְעָ—Ni. to be powerful or grievous. —Hi. to excite, embolden.

מִרְעָע m. an awl. R. רָעַע.

מִרְעָפָה f. a pavement. 2 K. 16: 17. R. רָעַף.

מִרְקָא to scour, polish, furbish, as metal; also in the deriv. to cleanse, purify.—Pu. בִּרְקָא to be cleansed.

מִרְקָא m. 4. broth, soup.

מִרְקָה m. 2. an aromatic herb. Cant. 5: 13. R. רָקָה.

מִרְקָחָה f. ointment; also perhaps a pot of ointment. R. רָקָה.

מִרְקָחָה f. a seasoning or preparing with spices; ointment. R. רָקָה.

מִרְרָא to be bitter; to be grieved, used impersonally; to be irritated, exasperated; also in the deriv. to flow, distil.—Pi. fut. יִמְרַר, to make bitter, imbitter; to irritate, provoke.—Hi. יִמְרַר, infin. הִמְרַר, to imbitter; with ל, to afflict; בְּכִי being omitted, to weep bitterly.—תִּמְרַר for תִּמְרַר Ex. 23: 21, derives its signification from מִרְרָא—Hithpalp. to be provoked, irritated.—For Ni. נִמְרַר, see מִרְרָא.

מִרְרָה f. 10. gall. Job 16: 13.

מִרְרָה f. 10. pl. מִרְרוֹת, bitterness; metaph. calamity; also gall; poison.

מִרְרוֹת pl. m. 3. bitter herbs.

מִרְרָה see מִרְרָה.

מִרְשָׁעָה f. as a concrete, wicked. 2 Chr. 24: 7. R. רָשָׁע.

מִשָּׂא m. 1. a bearing; a burden; a proverb, saying, particularly an oracle; a present, gift; also perhaps a song.—הָיָה לְמִשָּׂא to become

a burden.—מִשָּׂא נִפְשׁ that to which the heart cleaves.—R. נָשָׂא.

מִשָּׂא פָנִים (masso) m. 2 Chr. 19: 7 partiality, respect of persons. R. נָשָׂא.

מִשָּׂאָה f. a burning, conflagration. Is. 30: 27. R. נָשָׂא.

מִשָּׂאוֹת pl. f. Ps. 74: 3, according to some editions; see מִשָּׂאוֹת.

מִשָּׂאָה f. const. מִשָּׂאָה, pl. מִשָּׂאוֹת, a lifting up; a burden; a mounting up, as of smoke; a banner; a contribution, tax; a proverb; an oblation, present; a mess, portion, set before a guest.—מִשָּׂאוֹת Ezek. 17: 9, is the Aramean infinitive from נָשָׂא.

מִשָּׁבֵב m. 8. suff. מִשָּׁבֵב, height; a refuge. R. שָׁבֵב.

מִשְׁוֹכָה f. 10. a thorn-hedge. R. שֹׁכֶה.

מִשְׁוֹר m. a saw. Is. 10: 15.

מִשְׁוִירָה f. a measure for liquids.

מִשְׂוֵשׁ m. 3. joy; a rejoicing; an object of joy. R. שֹׁשׁ.

מִשְׂחָק m. an object of laughter or scorn. Hab. 1: 10. R. שָׂחָק.

מִשְׁטָמָה f. a snare, fetter, Hos. 9: 8. destruction, ruin, Hos. 9: 7. R. שָׁטָם.

מִשְׁכָּבִיל a song, see שָׁכַל.

מִשְׁכִּיבָה f. 13. a form, figure, image; an idea, thought.—חֲדָרֵי מִשְׁכִּיבָה chambers of imagery, i. e. chambers whose walls were painted with idolatrous figures.—אֲבָנֵי מִשְׁכִּיבָה and מִשְׁכִּיבֹת stones with idolatrous figures.

מִשְׁכָּרָה f. 13. a reward. R. שָׁכַר.

מִשְׁמָרוֹת pl. f. nails. Ecc. 12: 11.

מִשְׁפָּה m. a shedding of blood. Is. 5: 7. R. שָׁפָה.

מִשְׁרָה f. dominion, government. R. שָׁרָה.

מִשְׁרָפוֹת pl. f. 10. a burning, as of lime; a burning, as of corpses. R. שָׁרָף.

מִשְׁרָפוֹת מַיִם (flowings of water) pr. name of a city or country near Sidon.

מְשִׁירָה m. a pan. 2 Sam. 13: 9.
 מִשׁ pr. name of a people and country,
 prob. to the north of Nisibis, near
 mount Masius. Gen. 10: 23.
 מִשָּׁא pr. name of a place on the borders
 of Joktanite Arabia. Gen. 10: 30.
 מִשָּׂא m. usury; a debt, obligation. R.
 נָשָׂא.
 מִשְׁאֵב m. 8. a water trough. Judg. 5:
 11. R. שָׂאֵב.
 מִשְׁאָה f. a debt, obligation. R. נָשָׂא.
 מִשְׁאוֹן m. fraud, deception. Prov. 26:
 26. R. נָשָׂא.
 מִשְׁאוֹת Ps. 74: 3. see מִשְׁאוֹת.
 מִשְׁאֵל, once מִשְׁל, pr. name of a Le-
 vitical city in the tribe of Asher.
 מִשְׁאָלָה f. 11. a petition, request. R.
 שָׂאֵל.
 מִשְׁאָרָה f. a kneading trough, or rather
 a wooden dish to contain dough.
 מִשְׁבָּצוֹת pl. f. cloth embroidered or in-
 terwoven with gold threads; ouches,
 cavities, in which precious stones
 are set. R. שְׁבָץ.
 מִשְׁבֵּר m. the entrance of the womb,
 matrix. R. שִׁבֵּר.
 מִשְׁבֵּר m. 2. the entrance of the womb,
 matrix.—In pl. waves, breakers,
 billows.—R. שִׁבֵּר.
 מִשְׁבָּתִים pl. m. 8. destruction, ruin.
 Lam. 1: 7. R. שְׁבַת.
 מִשְׁגָּה m. an error, oversight. Gen.
 43: 12. R. שָׁגָה.
 מִשֶּׁה to draw, draw out.—Hi. id.
 מֹשֶׁה m. Moses, the great leader and
 lawgiver of the Israelites.
 מִשָּׁה m. 9. a debt. Deut. 15: 2. R.
 נָשָׂא.
 מִשְׁוָאָה f. desolation; a desolate place.
 מִשְׁוָאוֹת and מִשְׁאוֹת pl. f. ruins.
 מִשְׁוָבָה f. 10. an apostasy, rebellion,
 falling away, particularly from Je-
 hovah; as a concrete, rebellious.
 R. שָׁוָב.
 מִשְׁגָּה f. 10. an error. Job 19: 4.
 מִשְׁוֹט m. an oar. Ezek. 27: 29. R. שֹׁט.

מִשְׁוֹט m. 1. an oar. Ezek. 27: 6.
 מִשְׁנִיכָה f. plunder, booty. Is. 42: 24
 Keth.
 מִשֵּׁחַ, fut. יִמְשֵׁחַ, infin. מִשֵּׁחַ and מְשַׁחָה,
 to rub over with oil, anoint; to con-
 secrate by unction, a priest, a pro-
 phet, a king; to consecrate; to rub
 over with paint, paint; also in the
 deriv. to measure, stretch out.
 מִשֶּׁחַ m. Ch. oil.
 מִשְׁחָה f. 12. an anointing; a part,
 portion.
 מִשְׁחָה f. an anointing; a part, por-
 tion.
 מִשְׁחָה m. 1. destruction, desolation;
 a trap, snare, which takes and de-
 stroys; a company in ambush.—
 הַמִּשְׁחָה the mount of corruption,
 a name given to mount Olivet, and
 also to the kingdom of Babylon.—
 R. שְׁחָה.
 מִשְׁחָר m. the dawn. Ps. 110: 3. De-
 nom. from שָׁחַר.
 מִשְׁחָה m. 1. destruction. Ezek. 9: 1.
 R. שְׁחָה.
 מִשְׁחָה m. destruction, something de-
 stroyed. Is. 52: 14. R. שְׁחָה.
 מִשְׁחָה m. 2. corruption, something
 corrupted. Lev. 22: 25. R. שְׁחָה.
 מִשְׁטָה and מִשְׁטָח m. 2. the place where
 any thing is spread or stretched
 out. R. שִׁטָּה.
 מִשְׁטָר m. 2. dominion. Job 38: 33. R.
 שִׁטָּר.
 מִשְׁי m. silk. Ezek. 16: 10, 13. R. per-
 haps מִשָּׂה.
 מִשִּׁיחַ m. 3. anointed: as a subst. an
 anointed one, as a prince, king, pro-
 phet, priest, patriarch. R. מִשָּׁה.
 מִשֵּׁךְ, fut. יִמְשֵׁךְ, (1.) to seize, take.
 (2.) to hold, hold fast. (3.) to draw.
 —מִשֵּׁךְ הַיּוֹבֵל to blow the jubilee
 horn.—מִשֵּׁךְ הַקֶּשֶׁת to draw or
 stretch the bow.—מִשֵּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע to draw
 out seed, i. e. to sow it in long fur-
 rows.—מִשֵּׁךְ יָדוֹ אֶת־לִצְצִיּוֹנִים he
 stretches out his hand with scorners,

i. e. he becomes their companion. (4.) to take or snatch away. (5.) to draw out, extend, prolong. (6.) to make firm, strengthen. (7.) to spread out.—Ni. to be put off, prolonged.—Pu. to be drawn out, delayed; to be strong, courageous, mighty.

מִשְׁךְ m. a possession; a drawing out or scattering of seed; also pr. name of a nation inhabiting the Moschian mountains between Iberia, Armenia and Colchis.

מִשְׁכּוֹחַ see מִשְׁכּוֹחַ.

מִשְׁכָּב m. 2. a lying down, for rest, or as a sick person; a lying together, copulation; a couch, bed; a coffin. R. שָׁכַב.

מִשְׁכָּב m. Ch. a bed.

מִשְׁכָּן m. 2. pl. יָרֵם and דֹּת, a dwelling; a tent; particularly the tabernacle of the congregation in the wilderness; the grave.—מִשְׁכְּנֵי יְהוָה the dwellings of Jehovah, i. e. the temple, a poetical use of the plural.—R. שָׁכַן.

מָשַׁל, fut. יִמְשֹׁל, to rule, be master; to be placed over any thing; with ל and an infin. to have power to do any thing; to rule tyrannically; also denom. from מָשַׁל, to utter a metaphor or comparison; to utter a proverb; to sing satires.—Ni. to be or become like or similar.—Pi. to speak in parables.—Hi. to cause to rule, to appoint rulers; to compare.—Infin. הִמְשִׁיל as a subst. dominion.—Hithpa. to be like, similar.

מִשְׁלַל m. 6. dominion; something like or similar.

מִשְׁלַל m. 4. a comparison, similitude, parable; a sentiment, maxim; a proverb; a song, poem; a satiric song, song of triumph, over the destruction of one's enemies.

מִשְׁלַל as a subst. an object of satire. Job 17: 6.

מִשְׁלַח m. 2. a place of sending or driving; with יָד and יָרֵם, that to which one puts his hand, business. R. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלֹחַ and מִשְׁלֹחַ m. a sending; with יָד, that on which one lays his hand, booty. R. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלָחָה f. a sending; a dismissal, from service or from captivity. R. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלָשׁ see שָׁלַשׁ.

מִשְׁמָה f. 10. a desolation; an astonishment. R. שָׁמָּה.

מִשְׁמָן m. 8. fatness.—Pl. מִשְׁמָנִים fat or fertile parts of a country; fat, muscular, or stout ones, spoken of warriors.—R. שָׁמָּן.

מִשְׁמָנִים pl. m. fat or dainty bits. Neh. 8: 10. R. שָׁמָּן.

מִשְׁמָע m. 2. a hearing, what is heard. Is. 11: 3. R. שָׁמָּע.

מִשְׁמָעָה f. 13. the private audience of monarchs; also as a concrete, obedient, subject. R. שָׁמָּעָה.

מִשְׁמָר m. 2. a post, place where one keeps watch; persons watching, a watch; custody, confinement, a prison; that which one keeps or preserves, a treasure; what is observed, a custom, usage; a leader, commander. R. שָׁמָּר.

מִשְׁמָרָה f. 13. pl. מִשְׁמָרוֹת, a watch, watching; a place where one keeps watch; persons keeping watch; a keeping, preserving; what is kept or preserved; what is observed, a law, command, usage; care, service; the side or party of any one. R. שָׁמָּרָה.

מִשְׁמָרָה m. 9. the second place, in succession or rank; as a concrete, the second, particularly the second brother; of a second quality or goodness; the second division of the city; a doubling, double; a duplicate, copy. R. שָׁמָּרָה.

מִשְׁפָּה f. 10. plunder, booty, prey. R. שָׁפָּס.

מִשְׁפָּעוֹל m. a narrow path, hollow way. Num. 22: 24.

מִשְׁפָּעִי m. a cleansing, purification. Ezek. 16: 4.

מִשֶּׁנ m. 2. *a stay, staff, support*; metaph. *a helper, supporter*. R. שֶּׁנ.

מִשֶּׁנ m. and מִשְׁעָנָה f. *id.* R. שֶּׁנ.

מִשְׁעָנָה f. *a staff*. R. שֶּׁנ.

מִשְׁפָּחָה f. 11. const. מִשְׁפָּחָה, suff. מִשְׁפָּחָה, pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, const. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, *a species, kind, of animals or of inanimate things; a tribe, nation; a subdivision of a tribe, a family, among the Israelites.*

מִשְׁפָּט m. 2. *a judgment, or act of judging, particularly a sentencing to punishment; a judgment, or judicial decision, particularly a sentence of punishment; guilt, liability to punishment; a cause or suit at law; a right, privilege, prerogative, particularly a legal right; right, righteousness, justice; a law, particularly a divine law; a custom, usage; a mode, manner.* R. שֶּׁפֶט.

מִשְׁפָּתִים dual, prob. *folds for cattle.*

מִשְׁק m. prob. i. q. מִשְׁשָׁה *a possession.* Gen. 15: 2.

מִשְׁק m. 2. *a running about.* Is. 33: 4. R. שֶּׁשֶּׁק.

מִשְׁקָה m. 9. *a cupbearer; drink; a well watered country.* R. שֶּׁקָה.

מִשְׁקוֹל m. *weight.* Ezek. 4: 10. R. שֶּׁקֶל.

מִשְׁקוֹף m. *the lintel, timber over the door-posts.* R. שֶּׁקֶף.

מִשְׁקָל m. 2. *weight.* R. שֶּׁקֶל.

מִשְׁקָלָה and מִשְׁקָלָה f. *a perpendicular, plummet.* R. שֶּׁקֶל.

מִשְׁקָע m. 2. *a pool, pond, where water subsides.* Ezek. 34: 18. R. שֶּׁקָע.

מִשְׁרָה f. 10. *a solution, liquor.* Num. 6: 3. R. שֶׁרָה.

מִשְׁרוּקִיָּה f. Ch. *a pipe, reed, flute.*

מִשֵּׁשׁ to touch, feel.—Pi. to feel, examine; to grope in darkness.—Hi. to feel.

מִשְׁתָּה m. 9. *a drinking; drink; a banquet.* R. שֶׁתָּה.

מִשְׁתָּה m. Ch. emph. מִשְׁתָּה, *a drinking.* Dan. 5: 10.

מֵת m. *a dead person, corpse.*—Pl. מֵתִים *dead idols.*—R. מָתָה.

מָה or מֵת m. pl. מָהִים and מָתָם, *a man.*

מִתְּנָן m. *a heap of straw.* Is. 25: 10.

Denom. from מִתֵּן.

מִתְּנָה m. 6. suff. מִתְּנָה, *a bridle.*

מִתְּנָק m. 3. fem. מִתְּנָקָה, pl. מִתְּנָקִים, adj. *sweet*; as a subst. *sweetness.* R.

מִתְּנָק.

מִתְּנָח to stretch out. Is. 40: 22.

מִתְּנָח adv. *when, with and without an interrogation.*—לְמִתְּנָח and עַד־מִתְּנָח *how long?*

מִתְּנָחָה f. 13. *measure; daily task, tale.* R. מִתְּנָח.

מִתְּנָחָה Mal. 1: 13, *a contraction of מִתְּנָחָה what a weariness!*

מִתְּנָחָה pl. f. *teeth.*

מִתְּנָח m. *something sound or uninjured.* R. מִתְּנָח.

מִתְּנָח Judg. 20: 48, prob. *a false reading for מִתְּנָח men.*

מִתְּנָח m. 1. *a gift, present.* R. מִתְּנָח.

מִתְּנָח f. Ch. *a present.* R. מִתְּנָח.

מִתְּנָחָה f. 11. *a gift, present; a bribe; an offering; also pr. name of a place.* R. מִתְּנָח.

מִתְּנָח dual, m. *the loins, upper part of the hip.*

מִתְּנָח, fut. יִמְתֵּק, *to be or become sweet; to feed sweetly.*—Hi. *to sweeten*; intrans. *to be sweet.*

מִתְּנָח m. *sweetness; metaph. pleasure.*

מִתְּנָח m. *id.* Judg. 9: 11.

מִתְּנָחָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 28.

מִתְּנָח (for מִתְּנָחָה) f. *a gift, present.* R. מִתְּנָח.

Nun, Heb. נון, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids ל, מ, and ר; and also, as the first radical, with י.

נא a particle of respectful entreaty or exhortation, *I pray you, now*.

נא m. adj. raw, half-boiled. Ex. 12: 9.

נא, in full נא־אֶמֶן, Thebes, the ancient capital of Upper Egypt.

נאר, once נאֹר m. 1. pl. נאֹרוֹת, a leathern bag or bottle.

נאה—Pilel נאִיה to be fair, beautiful; to be becoming, suitable.

נאה f. 11. pl. const. נאִוֶּה, a dwelling, habitation; a grassy place, green, pasture.

נאה m. 9. fem. נאִוֶּה and נאִוֶּה, adj. fair, beautiful; fit, becoming, suitable. R. נאה.

נאם to utter, utter an oracle.—Part. pass. const. נאִם as a subst. an oracle.

נאף, fut. יִנְאֶף, and Pi. נִאֶף, part. מִנְאֶף, to commit adultery; metaph. to apostatize from Jehovah.

נאפופים pl. m. 1. adultery. Hos. 2: 4.

נאפים pl. m. 1. id.

נאץ, fut. יִנְאֹץ, to despise, contemn, scorn; to reject with contempt.—

Pi. נִאֹץ, fut. יִנְאֹץ, to despise, contemn; causat. to give occasion to despise or blaspheme.—Hi. fut. יִנְאֹץ, intrans. to be despised.—

Hithpo. part. מִתְנַאֵץ for מִנְאֹץ despised, blasphemed.

נאצה f. reproach, blasphemy.

נאצה f. pl. נאצוֹת, suff. נאצוֹתֶיךָ, id.

נאק i. q. אָנַק to groan, lament.

נאקה f. 11. const. נאִקֶּה, a groaning, lamentation.

נאר—Pi. נִאֵר to abhor, reject.

נב pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.—Nבה to Nob.

נבא in the deriv. to announce, show.—

Ni. נבא to deliver an oracle from God, speak as God's ambassador; to prophesy, predict future events in the name of God; to sing songs or hymns.—Hithpa. הִתְנַבֵּא, once הִנְבֵּא, infin. הִתְנַבֵּוֹת, to speak as God's ambassador; to act like a madman.

נבא Ch.—Ethpa. הִתְנַבֵּי to prophesy. Ezra 5: 1.

נבב in the deriv. to hollow out, make an opening.—Part. pass. נְבוּב hollow; metaph. empty-headed, stupid.

נב see נבה.

נבו pr. name of an idol of the Chaldeans, prob. the planet Mercury; also of a mountain over against Jericho; of a city in the tribe of Reuben, near mount Nebo; and of a city in the tribe of Judah.

נבוֹאָה f. 10. a prophesy; a work or writing of a prophet.

נבוֹאָה f. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 14.

נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר and נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר m. Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.

נְבוּזָה or נְבוּזָה f. Ch. a present, gift.

נבה to bark. Is. 56: 10.

נבה pr. name of a city in Gilead.

נבחו pr. name of an idol of the Avites.

2 K. 17: 31.

נבט—Pi. נִבֵּט to look.—Hi. הִבִּיט to look, direct the eye, behold; to respect, regard; to regard with favor; to see, perceive with the eye; with ב, to see with satisfaction; trans. to let or cause to see.

נביר m. 3. an interpreter of the divine will to men; a friend or confidant of God; a prophet, one inspired of

God to foretell future events; a prophet of the false gods.—**בְּנֵי** **נְבִיאִים** sons, i. e. disciples, of the prophets.—**R. נְבִיא**.

נְבִיא m. Ch. *id.*

נְבִיאָה f. a prophetess, woman that foretells future events; the wife of a prophet; a poetess, female musician. **R. נְבִיא**.

נְבִיאוֹת pr. name of an Arabian tribe of the race of Ishmael, Nabatheans.

נֶבֶךְ m. 6. perhaps a spring, fountain. **Job 38: 16.**

נָבַל, fut. **יָבַל**, to wither, fall off, as leaves and flowers; to sink down, be exhausted; to act foolishly or wickedly.—**Pi. נָבַל** to lightly esteem, reject; to disgrace, dishonor.

נָבַל m. 4. a fool; a wicked or ungodly man.

נָבַל and **נָבַל** m. 6. pl. **נִבְלִים**, const. **נִבְלִי**, a leathern bag or bottle; an earthen bottle or vessel; also the name of a kind of harp or lyre.

נִבְלָה f. folly, foolishness; punishment of folly; wickedness; a wicked deed.

נִבְלָה f. const. **נִבְלָת**, suff. **נִבְלָתִי** and **נִבְלָתוֹ**, a corpse or carcass of men or animals; used also, by way of reproach, of idols.

נִבְלוֹת f. 13. the private parts, pudenda. **Hos. 2: 12.**

נָבַע to spring, flow.—**Hi. הִבִּיעַ** to pour or let flow forth or out; to pour forth wicked words; to cause to ferment or become corrupt; to announce.

נֶבֶרֶשֶׁתָּה f. Ch. a candlestick. **Dan. 5: 5.**

נֶגֶב m. the south.—**אֶרֶץ נֶגֶב** and simply **נֶגֶב** a south country; the southern part of Palestine; Egypt.—With **ה** local, **נֶגְבָּה** to the south.

נָגַד in the deriv. to be before.—**Hi. הִגִּיד** to declare, show, make known; to announce, publish; to publish with commendation, praise; to betray;

to solve a riddle.—**Ho. הִגִּיד**, fut. **יִגִּיד**, infin. pleonast. **הִגִּיד**, to be told or made known.

נָגַד Ch. to flow. **Dan. 7: 10.**

נֶגֶד m. 6. what is before or in front: as an adv. over against; against, in opposition.—**לְנֶגֶד** and **נֶגֶד** as a prep. before, Lat. *coram*; over against, Lat. *e regione*; against, Lat. *contra*; near, in the neighborhood of.—**מִנֶּגֶד** as a prep. from before.—**כְּנֶגְדוֹ** as over against him, i. e. suited to him.

נָגַד Ch. prep. over against. **Dan. 6: 11.**

נִגְהַ to shine, beam, give light.—**Hi.** to cause to shine; to enlighten.

נִגְהָ f. 6. brightness, shining.

נִגְהָ f. Ch. emph. **נִגְהָה**, brightness, shining, of the dawn. **Dan. 6: 20.**

נִגְהָה f. 10. brightness. **Is. 59: 9.**

נָגַח, fut. **יָגַח**, to push or strike with the horn.—**Pi.** to push or strike with the horn; to overthrow nations.—**Hithpa.** to carry on war against any one.

נָגַח m. 3. apt or wont to push.

נִגְיָר m. 3. a prince; an overseer; a captain.—In plur. chiefs, nobles; excellent or noble things.—**R. נִגְיָר**.

נִגְיָנָה f. 10. a stringed instrument of music; music on a stringed instrument; a song for a stringed instrument; a satiric song. **R. נִגְיָן**.

נָגַן Kal and **Pi.** to play on a stringed instrument.

נָגַע, fut. **יָגַע**, infin. **נָגַע** and **נָגַעַת**, with suff. **נָגַעַי**, to touch; to injure; to lie with a woman; to touch or affect the heart; to blast, as a noxious wind; to reach unto any thing; to come to a person or thing; to arrive, come, as a period of time; to smite, spoken particularly of God.—**Ni.** to make as if beaten.—**Pi.** to smite.—**Pu.** to be smitten.—**Hi.** to touch; to reach unto; to come to; to befall, happen; to possess, acquire; to come, spoken of persons or of time; to cause to touch.

נגע m. 6. suff. נגעו, pl. נגעים, const.

נגעי, a stroke, blow, wound; collect. blows; a plague sent by God; as a concrete, a person or garment infected with a plague.—נגע צרעת and simply נגע a plague of leprosy.

נגף, fut. יגף, to smite, particularly as Jehovah, with a plague; to push, thrust; to stumble, knock against any thing.—Ni. נגף to be smitten.—Hithpa. to stumble.

נגף m. a plague or destructive calamity sent by God; a stumbling, offense.

נגר—Ni. to be poured out, flow away; to be stretched out.—Hi. הגיר to pour out; to throw down; to give or deliver up.—Ho. to be poured out or thrown down, spoken of water.

נגש, fut. יגש, once יגוש, to urge, press, or drive on to labor; to press a debtor; to exact tribute.—Part. גוש a tuskmaster, bailiff; a driver of cattle; an exactor of tribute; a ruler.—Ni. נגש to be hard pressed; to press one another; to be oppressed, injured; to be wearied out.

נגש, fut. יגש, imper. גש, גשה, also גש, infin. גשה, and Ni. pret. נגש, to draw near, approach; to have conjugal intercourse with a woman; to draw near or turn to Jehovah; to draw back.—Hi. הגיש to lead; to bring near; to offer, present; intrans. to draw near.—Ho. הגש to be brought near.—Hithpa. to draw near.

נדר m. a heap or pile of waters. R. נדר.

נדא—Hi. to drive away, remove. 2 K. 17: 21 Keth.

נדב to drive or urge on, excite.—Hithpa. to show one's self willing, act voluntarily, particularly in reference to military service; to give freely or willingly, bring a voluntary gift; to serve voluntarily.

נדב Ch.—Hithpa. to be willing or disposed for any thing; to give volun-

tarily.—התנדבות what is given freely.

נדבה f. 11. voluntariness, freewill; a voluntary gift, freewill offering; a present for the temple; copiousness, plenty: as an adv. freely, voluntarily.

נדבה m. Ch. a wall, structure. Ezra 6: 4.

נדר, pret. נדרה, infin. נדר, fut. ידר and ידר, trans. to move, e. g. the wing; intrans. to wander about; to flee; to fly away; also in the deriv. to loathe, abhor.—Part. נודר a wandering fugitive.—Poal נודר to flee away.—Hi. יהיר to frighten, chase away.—Ho. יהיר, fut. ידר, to be thrust away; to be frightened away, flee.—Hithpo. to flee.

נדר Ch. to flee. Dan. 6: 19.

נדרים pl. m. tossings of a wakeful person on his bed. Job 7: 4.

נדח—Pi. נדח to remove; to cast out, exclude.

נדח m. a liberal gift, present, as the price of prostitution. Ezek. 16: 33.

נדח f. 10. impurity, uncleanness, in a physical and moral sense; uncleanness of a woman arising from her monthly courses; the monthly courses; something unclean or abominable, as idolatry; an abominable deed, as incest.—מי-הנדח the waters of impurity, i. e. the water of purification.

נדח, fut. ידח, to push, thrust, expel; to bring in or apply an ax.—Hi. יהיה to throw or cast down; to cast out, eject, expel; to drive out or scatter a flock; to urge on, seduce; to bring a calamity on any one.—Ni. נדח to be driven out; to be driven away, as safety; to wander about, go astray, as cattle; to be seduced or led astray; to be applied, as the hand or a weapon.—Part. נדח one driven out, a fugitive; collect. fu-

gitives.—Pu. to be pushed or driven.—Ho. part. *נִדְּחָה* chased, driven.

נָדָב m. 3. *voluntary, giving voluntarily; liberal; noble, noble minded:* as a subst. *one noble in rank, a prince; also a tyrant.* R. *נָדָב*.

נְדִיבָה f. *noble rank, or prosperity.* Job 30: 15.

נֶדֶן m. 4. *a sheath.* 1 Chr. 21: 27.

נֶדֶן m. 4. *a liberal gift or present, as the price of prostitution.* Ezek. 16: 33.

נִדְּחָה m. Ch. *a sheath or covering of the soul, the body.* Dan. 7: 15.

נָדַף, fut. *וְנִדְּפָה* and *יָדַף*, to drive about, as stubble, smoke; to put to flight, overcome.—Ni. *נָדַף* to be driven or blown about.

נָדַר, fut. *וְנִדְּרָה*, *וְנִדְּרָה*, to vow, make a vow, for the performance of any thing.

נָדַר and *נָדַר* m. 6. suff. *נִדְּרִי*, pl. *נִדְּרִים*, const. *נִדְּרִי*, a vow; an offering promised by vow.

נֶגֶד m. prob. *greatness, excellence, beauty.* Ezek. 7: 11.

נִהַג, fut. *וְנִהַג*, to guide, lead, as a flock; to drive a beast of burden; to drive a chariot; to lead away, as prisoners; to cleave or be accustomed to any thing.—Pi. *נִהַג*, fut. *וְנִהַג*, to lead; to bring; to cause to drive; to take away.

נִהַג—Pi. to sigh, pant, gasp. Nah. 2: 8.

נָהָה to lament.—Ni. to assemble.

נֹהָר m. Ch. *light.* Dan. 2: 22 Keri. R. *נֹהָר*.

נָהַר m. in pause *נָהַר*, a lamentation. R. *נָהַה*.

נִהָרָה f. *a lamentation.* Mic. 2: 4. R. *נָהָה*.—*נִהָרָה* Prov. 13: 19, is part. fem. Ni. from *נָהַר*.

נֹהָר m. Ch. *light.* Dan. 2: 22 Keth. R. *נֹהָר*.

נְהִירָה or *נִהִירָה* f. Ch. *illumination, wisdom.* Dan. 5: 11, 14. R. *נְהִירָה*.

נִהַל—Pi. *נִהַל*, fut. *וְנִהַל*, to lead, guide; to protect; to support, provide for.—Hithpa. to march, proceed.

נִהַלִּל m. 1. prob. *a pasture; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.*

נָהָם, fut. *וְנָהָם*, to roar, as a lion; to rage, foam, as the sea; to sigh, groan.

נָהָם m. *a roaring of a lion.*

נִהָמָה f. 11. const. *נִהָמָה*, a raging of the sea; a groaning.

נִהָק, fut. *וְנִהָק*, to bray, as a hungry ass; to cry, as a hungry rabble.

נָהַר to collect together, as nations; also in the deriv. to run, flow, as a stream.

נָהַר to rejoice, have a serene countenance; also in the deriv. to shine, be clear, bright.

נָהַר m. 4. pl. *נִהָרִים* and *נִהָרוֹת*, const. *נִהָרוֹת*, a stream, river; a current in the sea; metaph. abundance.—*נָהַר*, also simply *הַנָּהַר* the river Euphrates.—Dual *נִהָרִים* the two rivers, i. e. Tigris and Euphrates.

נָהַר m. Ch. *a stream.*

נִהָרָה f. *light, light of the sun.* Job 3: 4.

נָוָה to turn away, seduce.—Hi. *נָוָה* to hold back, forbid, make of no effect; to cause to turn away from any one; intrans. to refuse.

נָוָה to sprout, shoot, germinate; to grow, increase, as riches; to utter, bring forth, as the mouth.—Pilel *נָוָה* to make to sprout, cause to flourish.

נָוָה or *נָוָה* Is. 57: 19 Keth. i. q. *נָוָה* q. v.

נָוָה to shake, as a reed; to wander about, as a fugitive; to flee; to vanish, disappear; to pity, console; to

mourn, lament.—Hi. **הִנִּיר** to move, shake; to cause to wander about, frighten or chase away.—Hithpalel **הִתְנַיֵּר** to shake, reel to and fro; to shake the head; to lament.

נָדָה Ch. to flee. Dan. 4: 11.

נָדָה m. a wandering, banishment; also pr. name of the country to which Cain fled.

נָחָה to dwell, keep quiet. Hab. 2: 5.

נָחָה—Hi. to exalt, praise. Ex. 15: 2.

נָחָה m. const. **נָחָה**, suff. **נָחָה**, **נָחָה**, a dwelling, habitation; a pasture.

נָחָה f. 11. a dwelling; a pasture; a female inhabitant.

נָחָה (for **נָחָה**) f. adj. beautiful. Jer. 6: 2.

נָחָה, fut. **נִנְחָה**, to rest, settle down, as the ark of Noah; to encamp, as an army; to descend on any one, as the Spirit of God; to rest, repose; to have rest from trials; to abide, continue; to be still, silent.—Sometimes used impersonally.—Hi. **הִנִּיחָה** to let or set down; to make or cause to rest; to give rest.—Hi. **הִנִּיחָה** to cool or abate one's anger.—Ho. **הִנִּיחָה** there is rest given.

נָחָה m. 1. suff. **נִנְחָה**, rest.

נָחָה to be moved, shake, tremble. Ps. 99: 1.

נָחָה and **נָחָה** f. Ch. a dunghill.

נָחָה to sleep, slumber, particularly from indolence.

נָחָה f. sleep, sluggishness. Prov. 23: 21.

נָחָה—Ni. or Hi. to flourish. Ps. 72: 17.

נָחָה to flee; to make haste, drive swiftly.—Pilel **נָחָה** to chase, drive.—Hi. **הִנִּיחָה** to put to flight; to save by flight, remove secretly.—Hithpalel **הִתְנַיֵּר** to flee.

נָחָה to move or be moved, as the lips; to shake, tremble; to be giddy, stagger; to move with a waving motion; to wander.—Ni. to be shaken;

to be sifted.—Hi. to shake; to sift; to disquiet, disturb; to cause to rove or wander, to drive about; to cause to stand, though in a tottering manner.

נָחָה to besprinkle; also in the deriv. to be high or lifted up; to swing or move the hand.—Hi. **הִנִּיחָה** to move to and fro, wave, shake; to sift, winnow; to lift up or brandish a weapon; to move or put in a sickle; to wave, move this way and that way, (perhaps also up and down,) as a ceremony of the ritual law; to scatter in small particles, sprinkle.—Ho. **הִנִּיחָה** to be waved, as a religious ceremony.—Pilel **נָחָה** to shake.

נָחָה m. height, elevation. Ps. 48: 3.

נָחָה to flee, wander about in flight.—Hi. **הִנִּיחָה** to flourish.

נָחָה and **נָחָה** f. a quill or strong feather of a wing.

נָחָה—Hi. to suckle. Ex. 2: 9.

נָחָה f. Ch. fire.

נָחָה to be sick or grieved. Ps. 69: 21.

נָחָה, fut. apoc. **נִנְחָה** and **נִנְחָה**, to spout, spatter, be sprinkled.—Hi. **הִנִּיחָה**, fut. apoc. **נִנְחָה**, to cause to leap for joy or admiration; to sprinkle.

נָחָה m. 3. pottage.

נָחָה m. 3. one consecrated to God, a nazarite; metaph. a vine not pruned; also a prince. R. **נָחָה**.

נָחָה, fut. **נִנְחָה**, to run, flow, as waters; to run, flow, as the place from which any thing runs; to flow, as speech or odors; also in the deriv. to descend, turn in, dwell.—Part. pl. **נָחָה** the flowing, a poetical epithet for streams, brooks.—Hi. **הִנִּיחָה** to cause to flow. For this form also see **נָחָה**.

נָחָה m. 6. suff. **נִנְחָה**, pl. **נִנְחָה**, const. **נָחָה**, a nose or ear ring.

נָחָה Ch. to suffer injury.—Aph. **הִנִּיחָה** to injure, endamage.

נָחָה m. injury, damage. Est. 7: 4.

נָזַר—Ni. to separate one's self; to abstain or refrain from any thing; to consecrate one's self.—Hi. **הִזִּיר** to cause to avoid; to consecrate; intrans. to abstain; to consecrate or devote one's self.

נֹזֶר m. 6. a diadem of the king or of the high-priest; a consecration, particularly of a nazirite; meton. a consecrated head of a nazirite; an unshaven head of hair.

נָחָה in Kal and Hi. to lead, guide; to transfer, place.

נַחֲמִים or **נַחֲמִים** pl. m. consolation; compassion. R. **נָחַם**.

נְחוֹשׁ m. adj. made of brass, brazen. Job 6: 12. Denom. from **נָחַשׁ**.

נְחוֹשֶׁת f. i. q. **נְחוֹשֶׁת** brass.

נְחִילָה (for **נְחִילָה**) f. 10. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps a flute. Ps. 5: 1. R. **נְחִיל**.

נְחִירִים pl. m. nostrils. Job 41: 12.

נָחַל to acquire an inheritance, inherit; to acquire for a possession, possess; to divide for a possession.—Pi. **נָחַל** to divide for a possession.—

Hi. **הִנְחִיל** to leave behind as an inheritance; to divide out an inheritance; to give into possession; to divide out a land.—Ho. to acquire for a possession.—Hithpa. to acquire for a possession, possess; trans. to leave as an inheritance.

נָחַל m. 6. a valley with a brook; a stream, brook; a torrent; also prob. the perpendicular descent or shaft of a mine.

נְחִילָה (Milēl) m. i. q. **נְחִיל** a stream, brook. Ps. 124: 14.

נְחִילָה f. 12. an inheritance; a property, possession; a taking possession; lot, destiny.

נְחִילֵי אֱלֹהִים (valley of God) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 21: 19.

נְחִילָה f. i. q. **נְחִילָה** an inheritance. Ps. 16: 6.

נָחַם—Ni. to have pity, compassion, or sympathy; to feel regret, repent; to console or comfort one's self; to take revenge, avenge one's self.—Pi. **נָחַם** to show sympathy, comfort, console; to be gracious.—Pu. to be comforted.—Hithpa. **הִנְחִימֵם**, once **הִנְחִימֵם**, to have compassion; to repent; to console one's self; to take revenge.

נְחָם m. repentance. Hos. 13: 14.

נְחָמָה f. 10. comfort, consolation.

נְחָנוּ i. q. **נְחָנוּ** we.

נָחַץ—Part. pass. **נָחֹץ** pressing, urgent. 1 Sam. 21: 9.

נָחַר m. 6. and **נָחַרָה** f. 11. a snorting of a horse.

נָחַשׁ—Pi. **נָחַשׁ** to divine, augur; to regard as ominous; to perceive, discover, find out.

נָחַשׁ m. 6. divination, magic; an omen, augury.

נָחַשׁ m. 4. a serpent; the serpent or dragon, a constellation; also pr. name of a city.

נָחַשׁ m. Ch. brass.

נָחַשׁ c. 13. suff. **נְחֻשְׁתֵּךְ**, brass; money; a brazen fetter.—Dual **נְחֻשְׁתַּיִם** fetters for both hands or feet.

נְחֻשְׁתֵּךְ m. adj. brazen, spoken particularly of the brazen serpent. 2 K. 18: 4.

נָחַת, fut. **יִנְחַת** and **יָנַח**, to descend, come down.—Ni. **יָנַח** to come down.

—Pi. **נָחַת** to press down or stretch a bow; to settle down or level furrows.—Hi. to bring down.

נָחַת Ch. to descend.—Aph. fut. **יָנַח**, imper. **אָנַח**, part. **נֹנַחַת**, to bring or carry down; to deposit, lay up.—Ho. **הִנְנַחַת** to be deposed or thrown down.

נָחַת m. a descent, coming down; a setting down, what is set down.

נָחַת f. rest, quietness. R. **נֹנַחַת**.

נָחַת m. 8. pl. **נְחֻתִים**, adj. descending. 2 K. 6: 9.

נָטַף, fut. **יִטֵּף**, apoc. **יָט**, **נָיֵט**, **נִיט**, **נִיט**, **נִיט**, **נִיט**, imper. **נָט**, **נָט**, apoc. **נָט**, to stretch out; to spread out; to spread or prolong itself; to incline; to incline itself; to turn, lead; to turn one's self; to go away, depart.—Ni. to be stretched out; to extend itself.—Hi. **נָטַף**, fut. **יִטֵּף**, apoc. **יָט**, **נָיֵט**, **נִיט**, imper. **נָט**, **נָט**, apoc. **נָט**, to stretch out; to stretch itself out; to spread out; to incline, bend down, as the ear, the heart; to seduce; to incline or show favor; to turn away; to lead astray; to lead aside; to put away, cast off; to depart; to bend, pervert; to oppress in judgment.—Ho. part. **נָטַף** used as a subst. see **נָטַף**.

נְטוֹפָתִי m. a Netophathite.

נָטִיל m. laden. Zeph. 1: 11. R. **נָטִיל**.

נְטִירָפוֹת pl. f. ear-pendants, particularly of pearls. R. **נָטַף**.

נְטִישׁוֹת pl. f. branches. R. **נָטַף**.

נָטַל, fut. **יִטוֹל**, to take up; to lay upon or before any one.—Pi. to bear.

נָטַל Ch. to lift up.—Peil pret. to be lifted up.

נָטַל m. heaviness, weight. Prov. 27: 3.

נָטַע, fut. **יִטַּע**, infin. **נָטוּעַ** and **נָטַעַת**, to plant; to set with plants; metaph. to settle or establish a people; to drive in a nail: to set up an image; to pitch or erect a tent; to plant or establish the heavens.

נָטַע m. 6. suff. **נָטַעַת**, pl. **נָטַעַת**, const. **נָטַעַת**, a plant; a planting; a place planted, plantation.

נָטַע m. 4. a plantation. Is. 5: 7.

נָטַעַת pl. m. plants. Ps. 144: 12. R. **נָטַע**.

נָטַף, fut. **יִטֵּף**, to drop, fall in drops, distil; sometimes spoken of the object whence any thing drops.—Hi. to let or cause to drop; metaph. to speak, prophesy.

נָטַף m. 4. a drop; also the name of a fragrant gum.

נְטַפְהָ pr. name of a city near Bethlehem.

נָטַר, fut. **יִנְטוֹר**, once **יִנְטוֹר**, to watch, guard; to keep, retain; also in the deriv. to aim.

נָטַר Ch. to lay up. Dan. 7: 28.

נָטַשׁ, fut. **יִטוֹשׁ**, to forsake, reject; to leave under the care or protection of any one; to let go, give up as lost; to let lie without using; to let go or remit a debt; to leave off; to suffer, allow, permit; to throw down, cast away; to spread out, scatter; to extend itself; to draw out a sword.—Ni. to be loosed, spoken of cords; to be thrown down; to spread itself out.—Pu. to be forsaken.

נִי (for **נָהִי**) m. a lamentation. Ezek. 27: 32. R. **נָהִי**.

נִיב m. 1. fruit, produce.—**נִיב שְׁפָתַיִם**, fruit of the lips, i. e. praise, thanksgiving. R. **נִיב**.

נִיר m. consolation. Job 16: 5. R. **נִיר**.

נִירָה (for **נִירָה**) f. an abomination. Lam. 1: 8.

נִירוֹת or **נִירוֹת** (dwelling) pr. name of a place in or near Ramah.

נִירוֹת m. sweetness, pleasantness, only in the phrase **נִירוֹת נִירוֹת** a pleasant smell. R. **נִירוֹת**.

נִירוֹת m. Ch. a sweet odor, pleasant smell.

נִינְה m. 1. offspring, posterity. R. **נִינְה**. **נִינְה** Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, now a village called Nunia.

נִיס m. i. q. **נִיס** fleeing. Jer. 48: 44 Keth. R. **נִיס**.

נִיסָן m. Nisan, the first month of the Hebrews.

נִיצוֹץ m. a spark. Is. 1: 31. R. **נִיצוֹץ**.

נִיר to dig up, cultivate.

נִיר m. 1. i. q. **נִיר** a light, lamp. 2 Sam. 22: 29.

נִיר m. land first broken up for tillage, new ground.

נִיר m. 1. posterity.

נָכַח—For נָכַח Job 30: 8, see פָּאָח.

נָכַח m. 5. fem. נִכְחָה, adj. smitten or broken down, contrite.

נָכַח m. 4. pl. נִכְחָיִם, adj. beaten down, in ruins. Is. 16: 7.

נָכַח f. a sort of spice.

נָכַח m. 6. offspring.

נָכַח m. perhaps wretchedness, misery. Job 31: 3, in some copies.

נָכַח—Hi. הִכָּה, imper. הִכָּה and הִיךְ, fut. יִכָּה, וַיִּכָּה and וַיִּיךְ, to smite, as the hands, an enemy, a hostile army or city, the produce of the field, with sickness or a plague, with a sword, with an arrow or sling stone; to slay, kill; to tear in pieces, as a beast of prey; to thrust through; to push with the horn; to smite, as the sun or moon; to touch or affect one's feelings; with שָׁרָשִׁים, to take root.—Ho. הִכָּה, once הוֹכָה, to be smitten; to be slain; to be smitten by the sun.—Ni. to be smitten.—Pu. to be smitten.

נָכַח m. 9. adj. smitten, wounded; metaphor. contrite.

נָכַח m. 9. pl. נִכְחִים, adj. reviling, slandering. Ps. 35: 15.

נָכַח and נָכַח m. Necho, king of Egypt.

נָכֹן (prepared) pr. name of a threshing-floor. 2 Sam. 6: 6.

נָכַח m. 3. fem. נִכְחָה, adj. right, upright, straight.—נָכַח, נִכְחָה, and pl. נִכְחוֹת as a subst. right, righteousness.

נָכַח m. as a prep. against, over against; before.—לְנִכְחָה as an adv. straight forward: as a prep. before; for, in behalf of.

נָכַח m. 6. suff. נִכְחֹ, as a prep. over against.

נָכַח to act deceitfully.—Pi. to practice deceit against any one.—Hithpa. id.

נָכַח m. 6. pl. const. נִכְלִי, craft, cunning, deceit. Num. 25: 18.

נָכַס m. 6. pl. נִכְסִים, riches, treasures, goods.

נָכַס m. Ch. pl. נִכְסִין, id.

נָכַר in the deriv. to be strange.—Ni.

נָכַר to be known or recognized; to let one's self be unknown, dissemblable.—Pi. נָכַר to gaze on, regard; to mistake; to despise, reject.—Hi. הִכִּיר to regard; to discern, discover; to own, acknowledge; to know, recognize, Lat. noscere; to know, understand, Lat. scire; to be concerned or care for any one.—Hithpa. to be known, discovered; to dissemble.

נָכַר m. 2. const. נִכְר, foreignness, a strange place; any thing strange or foreign.—בֶּן-נִכְר a stranger; an enemy.

נָכַר and נָכַר m. misfortune, destruction.

נָכַר m. fem. נִכְרִיָּה, pl. נִכְרִיִּם, adj. strange, a stranger. In fem. also an adulteress.

נָכַח m. 1. prob. treasures, only in the phrase בֵּית נִכְחָה his treasure-house.

נָלַח in the deriv. to acquire.—Hi. prob. to finish, cease.

נָבִיזָה i. q. נִבְזָה contemptible, mean, of little worth. 1 Sam. 15: 9. The form perhaps has arisen from combining two different readings נִבְזָה or נִבְזָה and נִבְזָה.

נָמַךְ—For the forms יִמְךָ and הִמְכֹּךְ, see מִכָּה.

נָמַל, fut. יִמַּל, to be circumcised; to be cut off; to wither.—For the forms Ni. pret. נִמְלַל and part. pl. נִמְלִלִים, see מוּל.

נָמְלָה f. pl. נִמְלִיִּם, an ant, pismire.

נָמֵר m. 5. a leopard.

נָמֵר m. Ch. id. Dan. 7: 6.

נִמְרֹד Nimrod, the founder of the kingdom of Babylon.

נָס m. 8. suff. נִסִּי, a high pole; a flag of a ship; a standard, banner; metaphor. a warning, example. R. נָסֵס.

נִסְבָּה f. a turn or change of things, event. 2 Chr. 10: 15. R. סָבַב.

נָסַג i. q. סוּג to make way, depart.—Hi. הִסִּיג to take back or away; to remove a boundary.—Ho. הָפַג to be turned back; to be perverted.

נָסָה—Pi. נִסָּה to try, tempt, make trial, put to the test.

נָסַח, fut. יִסַּח, to pluck or tear away; to tear down.—Ni. to be torn away or driven out.

נָסַח Ch.—Ithpe. to be torn down. Ezra 6: 11.

נִסְחָה m. 3. a drink-offering; a molten image; one anointed, a prince. R. נִסְחָה.

נָסַךְ to pour, pour out; to make a libation, in honor of a deity; to melt, cast, found; to anoint a king.—נִסְכָּה.

מִנְסָכָה to make a covenant by libations.—Ni. to be anointed.—Pi. to make a libation of any thing.—Hi. id.—Ho. to be cast or molten.

נָסַף i. q. סָכַף to cover. Is. 25: 7. also in the deriv. to weave.

נָסַף Ch.—Pa. to pour out as a libation. Dan. 2: 46.

נִסְפָּה and נִסְפָּה m. 6. suff. נִסְפִּי, pl. נִסְפִּים, const. נִסְפִּי, a drink-offering; a molten image.

נִסְפָּה m. Ch. emph. נִסְפָּה, a drink offering. Ezra 7: 17.

נִסְפָּה see נִסְפָּה.

נָסַס to waste away, be sick. Is. 10: 18.

נָסַס in the deriv. to lift up.—Hithpo. to lift itself up. Zech. 9: 16.

נָסַע to tear out, pluck up, as the door posts, tent pins; to break up, remove, spoken of a Nomadic horde, an army; to set forward, as a tent; to arise, as a wind; to march, journey.—Ni. to be broken up or removed, spoken of a tent; to be torn away.—Hi. הִסִּיעַ to tear up, as a tree or a vine; to dig out, as stones; to let or cause to remove; to lead, guide; to bear away, remove.

נָסַע to ascend, mount up. Ps. 139: 8.

נָסַח Ch.—Aph. הִסִּיק, infin. הִנְסָקָה, to take up.—Ho. הִסִּיק to be taken up.

נִסְכָּה pr. name of an idol of the Ninevites. 2 K. 19: 37.

נִסְכָּה—For the forms נִסְכָּה, נִסְכָּה, see נִסְכָּה.

נְעִירוֹת pl. f. youth. Jer. 32: 30. Denom. from נָעַר.

נְעִירוֹת pl. m. 1. childhood, boyhood; youth, state or condition of a young man; metaph. infancy of a nation. Denom. from נָעַר.

נָעִים m. 3. adj. pleasant, lovely, agreeable; gracious, merciful.—Pl. נְעִימִים pleasant places; prosperity, pleasure.—נְעִימוֹת pleasure.—R. נָעִים.

נָעַל to bolt, bar; to shoe, furnish with shoes.—Hi. to shoe.

נָעַל f. 6. pl. נָעִים and נָעִים, a shoe, sandal.—Dual נְעָלִים metaph. something small or trifling.

נָעַם, fut. יִנָּעַם, to be pleasant, lovely. Sometimes used impersonally.

נָעַם m. pleasantness; beauty, majesty, glory; grace, mercy.

נְעִמָּה m. 2. pleasantness. Is. 17: 10.

נְעִמָּתִי m. a gentile noun, a Naama-thite.

נְעִמָּתִי m. 1. a place set with thorns.

נָעַר to shake out; to shake off; to roar, as a lion.—Ni. to shake off from one's self, as bonds; to be driven out.—Pi. to drive in.—Hithpa. to shake one's self free from any thing.

נָעַר m. 6. a boy, child, even a suckling; a young man; a servant, attendant; a warrior; also sometimes in Keth. a damsel, young woman.

נָעַר m. wandering, straying, as cattle. Zech. 11: 16.

נָעַר m. youth, state or condition of a young man.

נְעָרָה f. 12. a young female, damsel; a maiden; a handmaid maidser-

vant; also pr. name of a city on the borders of the tribe of Ephraim.

נַפְלָה f. tow, coarse part of flax.

נֶפֶשׁ Memphis, a city in Egypt.

נֶפֶשׁ f. 10. a sieve, winnowing fan; also a height, in the proper name נֶפֶשׁ-דָּוִד or נֶפֶשׁ-דָּוִד a city near mount Carmel. R. נֶפֶשׁ.

נָפַח i. q. פָּוַח to breathe, blow; to blow or kindle a fire; to blow away; with נֶפֶשׁ, to breathe out life.—נֶפֶשׁ נֶפֶשׁ a boiling or hot caldron.—Pu. to be kindled.—Hi. to let or cause to expire; metaph. to lightly esteem, despise.

נֶפֶשׁ pr. name of a city beyond Jordan. Num. 21: 30.

נֶפֶשׁ pl. m. giants. R. נֶפֶשׁ.

נֶפֶשׁ m. the name of a precious stone.

נָפַל, fut. יִפֹּל, infin. נָפַל, to fall, as a house or city, as men in war; to fall sick or on a bed of sickness; to fall on any one, as sleep or terror, as a lot; to fall away, revolt; to descend, as a revelation; to fall to any one, in a division, or by lot; to fall out, happen; to be inferior to any one; to be frustrated in one's purposes; to fail, as a promise; to fall, be gloomy, as the countenance; to waste away, rot, as the body; to be unfortunate; to throw or cast one's self; to fall down, prostrate one's self; to fall on or attack any one; to leap down, alight; to encamp, as an army; to dwell, as a people; to be presented, as a prayer; to be accepted, as a prayer.—Part. נֹפֵל fallen, lying; asleep; inferior.—Hi. to let fall; to throw down or to the ground; to fell, as trees; to cast, as the lot; to distribute; to leave or cause to be unfilled; to present a prayer; to let sink or make the countenance gloomy; to bring forth; intrans. to leave off, cease.—Hithpa. to throw one's self down; to fall on any one.

נָפַל Ch. fut. יִפֹּק, to fall; to fall down, prostrate one's self; to be cast; to

fall out, happen; to descend, as a revelation.

נָפַל m. 6. an untimely birth, abortion.

נֶפֶל a quadrilateral, or Pilel from נָפַל, to fall. Ezek. 28: 23.

נָפַץ i. q. פָּוַץ, to dash or break in pieces; to scatter, disperse; reflex. to scatter or spread itself abroad; also in the deriv. to overflow.—Pi. to dash or break in pieces; to disperse or scatter a people.—Infin. נֶפֶץ as a subst. the dispersed of the Jews.—Pu. to be broken in pieces.

נָפַץ m. a violent shower, flood. Is. 30: 30.

נָפַק Ch. to go forth, proceed; also in the deriv. to be expended.—Aph. נֶפֶק to bring out.

נֶפֶקָה f. Ch. emph. נֶפֶקָה, expense, cost, what is paid out or expended.

נָפַשׁ—Ni. to take breath, refresh one's self, after fatigue.

נָפַשׁ c. 6. suff. נֶפֶשׁ, pl. נֶפֶשׁוֹת, once נֶפֶשׁוֹת, (1.) breath. (2.) life, soul, vital principle in animal bodies.—נָפַשׁ אֶל for life, to save one's self.—נֶפֶשׁ בְּנֶפֶשׁ at the hazard of life; for the life.—נָפַשׁ הַבָּהּ to smite dead. (3.) heart, soul, spirit, as the seat of volitions, affections, and bodily appetites; a soul, as separated from the body.—With suffixes, it forms a periphrasis for the personal pronouns, as נֶפֶשׁ I; I myself. (4.) feelings, desire; particularly desire of eating, hunger; desire of revenge; meton. an object of desire; that which satisfies hunger. (5.) a living being, that which has life; in the Mosaic laws, any one, any person; in enumerations, a person, individual; a slave.—נָפַשׁ מֵת and simply נָפַשׁ a dead body, corpse. (6.) fragrant, perfume.—נֶפֶשׁ בִּיטְרִי smelling bottles.

נֶפֶת f. prob. an elevation, height. Josh. 17: 11. R. נֶפֶת.

נֶפֶת f. honey in its natural state. R. נֶפֶת.

נִפְתָּלִים pl. m. *wrestlings*. Gen. 30: 8.

R. פָּתַל.

נִפְתָּהִים pl. m. the name of an Egyptian people.

נִפְתָּחִי m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Bilhah.

נֶץ m. 8. *a blossom, flower; a hawk.*

R. נָצַץ.

נָצַץ *to fly, fly away*. Jer. 48: 8.

נָצַב—Ni. נָצַב *to be set or placed over any thing; to place or present one's self; to stand; to stand firm.*—Part. נָצַב *an overseer, officer.*—Hi. הִנָּצִיב *to make or cause to stand; to place, set; to straighten, point, sharpen; to fix, establish, as boundaries.*—Ho. הִנָּצַב and הִנָּצַב *to be placed; to be planted; also prob. to be fixed or determined.*

נֶצֶב m. *a haft or handle of a dagger*. Judg. 3: 22.

נִצְבָּה f. Ch. emph. נִצְבָּהּ, *firmness, strength*. Dan. 2: 41.

נִצַּע see נָצַע.

נָצַח—Hi. הִנָּצַח *to contend, strive; to carry on war.*—Ni. נָצַח *to contend with one another.*

נָצַח *to be laid waste.*—Nj. *id.*

נֶצֶח f. 10. *a blossom, flower*. R. נָצַץ.

נֶצֶח f. 10. *dirt, filth, in the crop of a bird*. Lev. 1: 16. R. prob. נִצָּח.

נֹצֶה f. *a feather of a wing; see נֹצֶה.*

נָצַח in the deriv. *to be faithful, constant.*—Pi. נָצַח *to preside over or have the oversight of any thing; in reference to music, prob. to preside over or lead in singing.*—Nj. נִנְצַח *an overseer; a precentor, chorister.*—Ni. part. fem. נִנְצַח *absolute, entire.*

נָצַח Ch.—Ithpa. *to conquer, surpass*. Dan. 6: 4.

נִצָּח and נָצַח m. 6. suff. נִצָּחִי, *permanency, perpetuity, eternity; hope, confidence; truth, uprightness; glory, praise; perfection, completeness.*—Nj. נִצָּחִי and נִצָּחִי as an adv. *forever; entirely.*

נֶצֶח m. 6. *juice which spatters from pressed grapes.*

נֶצֶר m. 1. *a pillar; a military post or station; a garrison; an overseer.*

R. נָצַב.

נֶצֶר m. 3. *preserved*. Is. 49: 6 Keth.

R. נָצַר.

נָצַל—Pi. *to take, take away; to rob any one; to tear away from danger, save.*—Hi. הִנָּצַל *to take away; to deliver, free.*—Ho. הִנָּצַל *to be drawn out.*—Ni. *to be delivered or saved; reflex. to deliver one's self.*—Ithpa. *to take away from one's self, put off.*

נָצַל Ch.—Aph. הִנָּצַל *to deliver, free.*

נֶצֶן m. 2. *a flower*. Cant. 2: 12. R.

נָצַץ.

נִצַּע see נָצַע.

נָצַץ *to shine, sparkle; also in the deriv. to blossom; to fly.*

נָצַק see נָצַק.

נֶצֶר, fut. נִצֵּר, more rarely נִנְצֵר, *to watch, guard, as a vineyard; to protect, defend, preserve; to watch for any one; to keep, observe, as a covenant or a precept; to hide, conceal; to watch or besiege a city.*

נֶצֶר m. *a bough, branch; a sprout; a shoot from the root; metaph. a descendant.*

נָצַח see נָצַח.

נָקָא m. Ch. *pure*. Dan. 7: 9.

נָקַב, fut. יִנְקַב and יִנְקַב, *to bore; to bore through, pierce; to distinguish, specify, name; to curse, execrate, blaspheme.*—Ni. *to be specified or named.*

נָקַב m. 6. prob. *a casket*. Ezek. 28: 13.

נִקְבָּה f. *a female, the appropriate designation of sex in men and animals.*

נֶקֶד m. 8. pl. נִקְדִּים, *speckled, spotted, spoken of sheep and goats.*

נֶקֶד m. *a herdsman, owner of cattle.*

נִקְדָּה f. 10. *a point, dot, on a gold or pearl chain*. Cant. 1: 11.

נקדים or נקדים pl. m. crumbs of bread; small cakes.

נקה to be pure, innocent; also in the deriv. to make a libation.—Ni. נקה to be pure, innocent; to be free from punishment, go unpunished, without the idea of innocence; to be free from an oath or obligation; to be stripped or laid waste, spoken of a city; to be destroyed or rooted out.—Pi. נקה to pronounce innocent, acquit; to let go unpunished, remit, forgive.

נקח see לקח.

נקט to loathe or be weary of any thing. Job 10: 1.

נקי m. 8. pl. נקיים, adj. pure, innocent; free, clear, from responsibility or obligation. R. נקה.

נקיא i. q. נקי pure, innocent.

נקיון m. 3. purity, cleanness; moral purity, innocence. R. נקה.

נקיק 1. m. or נקיק m. 3. a cleft.

נקם, infin. נקום, fut. נקום, to avenge, revenge, take revenge.—Ni. to revenge one's self.—Pi. to avenge, revenge.—Ho. fut. נקם, to be revenged; to suffer revenge, be punished.—Hithpa. to revenge one's self.—Part. נקמם revengeful, vindictive.

נקם m. 4. and נקמה f. 11. suff. נקמתי, pl. נקמות, revenge; desire of revenge.

נקע to be alienated.

נקח to make a circle, go round, revolve, spoken of time.—Hi. הנקח to surround, compass; to elapse, spoken of time; to round, make round.—Infin. הנקח and הנקח as an adv. round about.

נקח—Pi. נקח to cut down a thicket; also prob. to destroy.

נקח m. a beating of an olive tree.

נקפה f. a cord. Is. 3: 24.

נקר, fut. יקר, and Pi. נקר to bore, pierce, bore out, dig out.—Pu. to be dug out.

נקרה f. 11. or נקרה f. 10. a cleft, cavity.

נקש to be ensnared.—Ni. to be ensnared, seduced.—Pi. to lay snares.—Hithpa. to lay snares, lie in wait.

נקש Ch. to smite, strike. Dan. 5: 6.

נר m. 1. pl. נרות, a light, lamp; metaphor. a man of distinction; prosperity.

נר m. prosperity. Prov. 21: 4.

נרגל pr. name of an idol of the Cushites. 2 K. 17: 30.

נרגל שראצר m. pr. name of a Babylonian.

נרנן m. a slanderer, tale-bearer.

נרד m. suff. נרדי, pl. נרדים, nard, a fragrant shrub, (*Andropogon Nardus*, Linn.)

נשא, fut. ישא, infin. שׂא, with a prefix לִשְׂא, rarely נשא, infin. absol. נשא, (1.) to lift or raise up, as an ensign, the feet, the eyes, the hand, the heart or desire, one's head, the head of another, the voice, a song; to utter, speak; to begin; to excite, arouse; to elate; to put or set upon any thing; intrans. to raise one's self, rise; to be placed or weighed, in a balance. (2.) to bear fruit, as a tree; to bear away; to suffer, endure; to bear the guilt of any person or thing; to bear or suffer for one's own guilt; to suffer, be punished; to fetch, bring. (3.) to take; to take or marry a wife; to regard, accept; to take away; to carry away by force or violence; to take away or forgive guilt; to take the number of any thing; to receive.—Part. נשא פנים esteemed, honored, honorable.—Ni. נשא to raise one's self, be raised up or elevated; to be borne; to be carried away.—Part. נשא lifted up, exalted.—Pi. נשא and נשא to lift up, exalt; to direct the soul to any thing; to assist, help; to make presents; to take away.—Hi. נשא to let any one bear iniquity; to set or apply to any

thing.—Hithpa. הִנָּשָׂא and הִתְנַשָּׂא to lift one's self up, rise; to act proudly.

נָשָׂא Ch. to take; to take or carry away, spoken of the wind.—Ithpa. to lift one's self up against any one.

נְשִׂיָּה f. a gift. 2 Sam. 19: 43.

נָשַׁג—Hi. הִשִּׁיג to reach unto, overtake; to befall or fall upon any one; to acquire, obtain; to become rich; causat. to bring.

נָשַׁג—Hi. הִשִּׁיג to remove a boundary. Job 24: 2.

נְשִׂוָּה f. 10. what is carried, a load, burden. Is. 46: 1. R. נָשָׂא.

נָשִׂיא m. 3. a prince.—Pl. נְשִׂיָּאִים vapors, clouds.—R. נָשָׂא.

נָשַׁק—Hi. הִשִּׁיק to kindle.—Ni. to be kindled.

נָשָׁ f. 2. found only in the plur. נְשִׁיִּים women, employed as the plural of אִשָּׁה.

נָשָׂא—Hi. הִשִּׂיא to deceive; to seduce.—Ni. to be deceived.

נָשָׂא to lend on usury.—Part. נָשֵׂא a creditor.—Hi. to press, spoken of a creditor.

נָשַׁב to blow, spoken of the wind.—Hi. to let blow; to drive away by blowing.

נָשָׁה to forget; to forsake, neglect.—Ni. to be forgotten.—Pi. to cause to forget.—Hi. הִשָּׁה to cause to forget.

נָשָׂה with an accus. to borrow; with בָּ, to lend, loan; to receive as usury.—Part. נָשֵׂה a creditor; an usurer.—Hi. to lend or loan to any one.

נָשָׁה m. prob. nervus ischiaticus. Gen. 32: 33.

נָשָׂה m. 6. a debt. 2 K. 4: 7. R. נָשָׂה.

נָשִׁיָּה f. forgetfulness. Ps. 88: 13. R. נָשָׁה.

נָשִׁיקָה f. 10. a kiss. R. נָשַׁק.

נָשַׁךְ, fut. יִשְׁךְ and יִשֹּׁךְ, to bite; metaphor. to oppress, vex; to take as

usury.—Pi. to bite.—Hi. הִשִּׁיךְ to lend on usury.

נֶשֶׁךְ m. 6. interest, usury.

נִשְׁכָּה f. 12. a small chamber or cell in the temple.

נָשַׁל, fut. יִשַּׁל, to put off, as a shoe; to cast out a nation; to slip off; intrans. to fall off, as berries from an olive-tree.—Pi. to drive out.

נָשַׁם, fut. אֶשַׁם, to puff, be angry. Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. to breathe.

נְשָׁמָה f. 11. breath; life, vital principle in the human body; a living being; the rational soul.

נְשָׁמָה f. Ch. the breath of life, life. Dan. 5: 23.

נָשַׁף to breathe, blow.

נֶשֶׁפֶּךְ m. 6. suff. נֶשְׁפָּו, evening twilight; darkness, night; morning twilight.

נָשַׁק, fut. יִשַּׁק and יִשֹּׁק, to put in order, arm; to kiss; intrans. to direct one's self.—Pi. to kiss.—Hi. to touch.

נֶשֶׁק and נִשְׁקָה m. armor; an armory, arsenal.

נָשַׁר m. 6. an eagle. In common life, also a vulture.

נָשַׁר m. Ch. pl. נְשָׁרִין, id.

נָשָׂה to dry up, become dry.—Ni. to become dry, spoken of water.

נְשִׁתָּן m. a letter.

נְשִׁתָּן m. Ch. a letter.

נְתִינִים pl. m. Nethinims. Ezra 8: 17 Keth.

נָתַח—Pi. נִתַּח to cut in pieces, particularly an animal.

נָתַח m. 6. pl. נְתִיחִים, a piece cut off, particularly of flesh.

נָתַי m. 3. and נְתִיבָה f. 10. pl. נְתִיבוֹת, adj. beaten, trodden: as a subst. a beaten path; a way, path.

נְתִינִים pl. m. Nethinims, servants that performed the inferior services in the sanctuary and temple. R. נְתָן.

נְתִינָן pl. m. Ch. id. Ezra 7: 24.

נָתַךְ, fut. יִתֶּךְ, to be poured out, flow.
—Ni. to be poured out; to melt, dissolve—Hi. הִנְחִיךְ, once infin. הִנְחִיךְ, to pour out; to melt.—Ho. to be melted.

נָתַן, fut. יִתֵּן, imper. הֵן, imper. הֵן, infin. absol. נָתַן, const. נָתַן (for נָתַח,) with suff. הָתַן, rarely נָתַן, to give; to lay, set, place; to make, do; to permit, allow, grant; to give forth, yield, utter; to strike the timbrel; to hold, regard; to teach; intrans. to arise.—מִי יִתֵּן who will give? O that! Lat. *utinam*. —נָתַן בְּרִית to establish a covenant. —נָתַן עַל to place or appoint over any thing.—Ni. to be given, placed, made, etc.—Ho. fut. יִתֵּן, id.

נָתַן Ch. fut. יִנְתֵּן, infin. יִנְתֵּן, to give, as in Heb.

נָתַח to tear up. Job 30: 13.

נָתַח—Ni. to be stricken out. Job 4: 10.

נָתַץ, fut. יִתֶּץ, to tear down, destroy; to break or strike out.—Pi. to tear

down, destroy.—Ni. Pu. and Ho. to be torn down or destroyed; to fall down.

נָתַק to pluck or tear off; to draw off.

—Part. pass. נִתְּקָה castrated.—Pi. to tear up or asunder.—Hi. to draw off; to separate.—Ni. to be broken; to be torn away; to be withdrawn; metaph. to be frustrated.—Ho. הִנְתַּק to be withdrawn.

נָתַק m. the scall, leprosy of the head and beard; one infected with the scall.

נָתַר, fut. יִתַּר, to quake, tremble, as the heart.—Pi. to spring, leap, as the locust.—Hi. to cause to quake; to strip or break off; to set free.

נָתַר Ch.—Aph. to shake or strip off. Dan. A: 11.

נָתַר m. nitre, mineral alkali.

נָתַשׁ, fut. יִתַּשׁ, to destroy, a city, idols; to drive out nations.—Ni. to be destroyed; to be driven out; to dry up, spoken of water.—Ho. to be plucked up.

ס

Samech, Heb. סָמֵךְ, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred dentals שׁ, ז, and צ, and more rarely with שׁ.

סָאָה f. 10. pl. סָאִים, a measure; also the name of a definite measure, containing the third part of an ephah, a seah.—Dual סָאִתִּים two seahs.—בִּסְאָה for בִּסְאָה סָאָה according to measure, equitably.

סָאוֹן m. a shoe, or rather a greave of a warrior. Is. 9: 4.

סָאָן—Part. סָאָן wearing greaves, a soldier.

סָאָה Is. 27: 8. see סָאָה.

סָבָא to drink to excess.—Part. סָבֵא a drunkard.—Part. pass. סָבוּא drunk-en.

סָבָא i. q. סָבֵא a drunkard. Ezek. 23: 42 Keri.

סָבָא m. 6. wine; a banquet.

סָבָא the name of a people and country.

סָבָאִים pl. m. Sabaeans. Is. 45: 14.

סָבַב, pret. סָבַבְתִּי and סָבַבְתִּי, infin. סָבַב

and יָסַב, fut. יָסַב, also יָסַב, pl. יָסַבּוּ, to turn one's self, turn; to turn about, go back; to go about, be constantly turning one's self; to go through; to go round a place; to surround, encompass; to surround or sit about a table; to be changed; to be the occasion of any thing; to be brought; sometimes to be rendered as an adv. again; round about.—Ni. יָסַבּ, fut. יָסַבּ, to turn one's self, turn; to surround.

—Pi. **סָבַב** to change, alter.—Po. **סָוּב** to go about; to go through; to go round or compass a place; to surround, enclose.—Hi. **הִסִּב**, fut. **יִסֵּב**, causat. to cause to turn about; to turn about; to bring about; to go round a place; to surround; to cause to surround, to carry round; to change, alter.—Ho. **הוֹסִיב**, fut. **יֹוִסֵב**, to turn, as the valves of a door; to roll, as the threshing wagon; to be surrounded; to be changed.

סָבָה f. a turn of events. 1 K. 12: 15.

R. **סָבַב**.

סָבִיב m. 3. a circuit.—**מִסָּבִיב** and **סָבִיב** as an adv. round about.—**לְ סָבִיב** as a prep. round about.—Pl. m. **סָבִיבִים** persons round about, neighbors; the country round about: as a prep. round about.—Pl. f. **סָבִיבוֹת** the country round about: as a prep. round about.—R. **סָבַב**.

סָבַב to interweave, fold together, as branches.—Pu. to be interwoven.

סָבֵב m. 1. branches interwoven, a thicket.

סָבֵב m. 6. suff. **סָבְבוּ**, pl. const. **סָבְבִי**, id.

סָבָא and **שָׁבָא** f. Ch. the name of a three-cornered stringed instrument, similar to the harp.

סָבַל, fut. **יִסְבַּל**, to bear, particularly a heavy load; metaph. to bear the guilt of any one; to endure pain.—Pu. part. fruitful, prolific, spoken of cattle.—Hithpa. **הִסְתַּבַּל** to be burdensome.

סָבַל Ch.—Poal to be erected. Ezra 6: 3.

סָבַל m. a porter.

סָבַל m. a burden.

סָבַל m. 6. suff. **סָבְלוּ**, a burden.

סָבָלָה f. 10. or **סָבְלָה** f. 11. pl. const. **סָבְלוֹת**, a burden, oppressive service.

סָבַלַת the Ephraimitish pronunciation for **שָׁבַלָה** an ear of corn. Judg. 12: 6.

סָבַר to think, or hope. Dan. 7: 25.

סָבָרִים pr. name of a city of Syria, between Damascus and Hamath. Ezek. 47: 16.

סָבָהָה and **סָבָתָה** the name of a people or country.

סָבָתָהָה and **סָבָתָכָה** the name of a people or country.

סָג m. pl. **סָגִים**, see **סִיג**.

סָגַד, fut. **יִסְגַּד**, to fall down, worship, before idols.

סָגַד Ch. fut. **יִסְגַּד**, id.

סָגוֹר m. an enclosure; fine gold; also perhaps a lance, spear, or a battle-ax. R. **סָגַר**.

סָגִיָּה f. 10. a possession, property, treasure.

סָגָן m. 4. or **סָגָן** m. 6. pl. **סָגָנִים**, a deputy, lieutenant; a prefect, overseer.

סָגָן m. Ch. a deputy, overseer, governor.

סָגַר, fut. **יִסְגַּר**, to shut, close; intrans. to be shut up.—Part. pass. **סָגוּר** laid up, costly.—Ni. to be shut, spoken of doors or gates; to be shut in, spoken of persons; reflex. to shut one's self in.—Pi. **סָגַר** to deliver, give up.—Pu. to be shut up.—Hi. to shut up a house; to shut in a person; to deliver, give up.

סָגַר Ch. to shut. Dan. 6: 23.

סָגִירָיִר m. rain. Prov. 27: 15.

סָד m. stocks, a prison for the feet.

סָדִיק m. 3. a linen under-garment, a kind of shirt or shift worn next the skin.

סָדֹם Sodom, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

סָדָר m. 6. order. Job 10: 22.

סָדָה m. a rounding. Cant. 7: 3.

סָדָה m. a castle, fortress, tower.

סור m. pr. name of an Egyptian king, contemporary with Hoshea king of Israel. 2 K. 17: 4.

סוג or סוג to go back, depart, particularly from God.—Ni. נסוג, fut. יסוג, to decline, fall away, particularly from Jehovah.

סוג to hedge round, encompass. Cant. 7: 3.

סוג i. q. סיג dross. Ezek. 22: 18 Keth.

סוגר m. a prison, cage, for lions. Ezek. 19: 9. R. סגר.

סוד m. 1. a circle or company of persons sitting together; an assembly; a council, body of counselors; a common consultation of many persons together; confidential talk or intercourse; a secret.—סוד יהוה close intercourse with Jehovah, his confidence.—R. יסד.

סודה f. sweepings, dirt, filth. Is. 5: 25.

סוך to anoint, as the body after washing; reflex. to anoint one's self.—The part. נסוך derives its signification from סך, and is equivalent to נסך.

סופגניה and סיפגניה f. Ch. a bag-pipe. סוניה Syene, the southernmost city in Egypt.

סוס m. 1. a horse; a swallow.

סוסה f. a mare. Cant. 1: 9.

סוף to cease, come to an end.—Hi. to cause to cease, to put an end to any thing.

סוף Ch. to be fulfilled, as a prophecy.—Aph. to put an end to any thing.

סוף m. 1. suff. ספי, an end; the rear of an army.

סוף m. Ch. emph. סופא, id.

סוף m. sea grass; also a reed found in the Nile, called by the Egyptians shari; also pr. name of a place.

סופה f. 10. a violent wind, hurricane, whirlwind.

סור, fut. יסור, with ו conversive ויסר, to turn away, depart; to decline, degenerate; to be removed;

to be gone, pass away; to escape; to turn in or lodge with any one; to approach to any thing; to have access.—Hi. יסור, fut. יסור, with ו conversive ויסר, to turn away; to take off; to put off one's clothes; to take away, remove; to let any thing be brought.—Ho. יסור to be taken away.—Pileל סור to cause to deviate, to turn aside.

סור m. fem. סורה, strictly part. pass. driven out, exiled; a revolter; also prob. a wild shoot or branch of the vine; also the name of a gate of the temple.

סוה or סוה—Hi. הסוה and הסוה, fut. יסוה and יסוה, part. נסוה, to take or drive away; to urge, induce, persuade; to entice to evil, seduce; to excite or stir up against any one.

סוה f. 1. a garment. Gen. 49: 11. R. סוה.

סוה to draw or drag away.

סוה f. a torn garment.

סוה—Pi. to wipe or sweep off. Ezek. 26: 4.

סוה m. sweepings, something of little worth. Lam. 3: 45. R. סוה.

סוה m. that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing. 2 K. 19: 29.

סוה to inundate.—Ni. to be swept away.

סחר to go or move about; to pass through or traverse a land; to go about as a merchant.—Part. סחר a traveling merchant, pedlar.—Pealal סחרה to flutter, palpitate, spoken of the heart.

סחר m. 4. a place of trade, mart, emporium; something acquired by trading, merchandise.

סחר m. 6. something acquired by trading, merchandise; an acquisition.

סחרה f. 10. as a concrete a trader. Ezek. 27: 15.

סחרה f. a shield. Ps. 91: 4.

כְּתֹרֶת f. the name of a substance employed in a pavement. Est. 1: 6.

כַּטִּים pl. m. *sins, transgressions*. Ps. 101: 3.

כִּיג m. 1. pl. כִּיגִים or כָּגִים, *dross, recrement*. R. כִּג.

כִּיז the third month of the Hebrew year, corresponding to part of May and part of June. Esth. 8: 9.

כִּיחֹן m. pr. name of a king of the Amorites.

כִּין *Pelusium*, a city in Egypt, on its eastern boundary.—מִדְבַּר-כִּין *the desert of Sin*, a part of the desert of Arabia towards Egypt.

כִּינִי, usually הַר כִּינִי *mount Sinai*, a well known mountain in Arabia deserta, having three summits.

כִּינִי the name of a people in the region of mount Lebanon.—אֶרֶץ כִּינִים a country very remote from Palestine, prob. *China*.

כִּיס m. *a swallow*. Jer. 8: 7 Keri.

כִּיסְרָא m. (*order of battle*) *Sisera*, a general under Jabin, king of Canaan.

כִּיפֹנִיהַ Dan. 3: 10 Keth. see כִּוּמִפְנִיהַ. כִּיֹּר c. 1. pl. יָרִים and רוֹת, *a thorn*; *a fishhook, angle*. R. כִּור.

כִּיר c. 1. pl. כִּירוֹת, *a pot, kettle, caldron*; *a basin*.

כָּה m. *a multitude of people*. Ps. 42: 5. R. prob. כָּהֶן.

כָּה m. 8. suff. כִּכּוֹ, once כִּבּוֹי, *a booth, tent, dwelling*; *a thicket*. R. כָּהֶן.

כֶּה f. 10. *a booth, tent, tabernacle*, made of leaves and bushes; *a small house*; *a hedge, enclosure*, for cattle; *a shelter, shed, dwelling*; *a thicket*. R. כָּהֶן.

כִּבוֹת (*booths*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; also of the first encampment of the Israelites in their march out of Egypt.—כִּבוֹת בָּנוֹת (*booths of the daughters*) an object of idolatrous worship among the Babylonians.

כִּבּוֹת f. 13. *a booth, tabernacle*. Am. 5: 26.

כַּבְּיִים pl. m. the name of an African people. 2 Chr. 12: 3.

כָּבַה to *weave*; *to cover, spread over*; *to protect*; *to hide or conceal one's self*.—Part. כֹּכֵה *something which protects or defends, a movable roof employed by assailants*.—Hi. הִסָּה *to hedge about*; *to cover, protect*.—Ho. הִסָּה רַגְלִיו *to ease nature*.—Ho. *to be covered*.—Pilp. כָּבַהֶן prob. *to arm*.

כָּבַל—Pi. *to make any one appear foolish, frustrate*.—Hi. *to act foolishly*.—Ni. *to act foolishly*; *to sin*.

כָּבַל m. 4. *foolish, a fool*.

כָּבַל m. as a concrete, *fools*. Ecc. 10: 6.

כָּבִלּוֹת f. *folly*.

כָּבַן, fut. יִכְבֵּן, *to be useful or profitable*; intrans. *to receive profit, be profited*; also in the deriv. *to be poor*.—Part. כֹּכֵן *a steward*.—Part. fem. כִּכְנָה *a nurse*.—Ni. *to be in danger*.—Pu. part. מִכְבֵּן i. q. מִכְבֵּן *poor*.—Hi. הִכְבֵּן *to be wont or accustomed*; *to become acquainted with any thing*.

כָּבַר—Ni. *to be stopped or shut up*.—Pi. *to deliver up*.

כָּבַר to *hire, bribe*. Ezra 4: 5.

כָּבַח—Hi. *to be silent*. Deut. 27: 9.

כָּב m. 8. pl. כָּבִים, *a basket*.

כָּבֵא pr. name of a place near Jerusalem. 2 K. 12: 21.

כָּבֵא—Pu. *to be weighed*. Lam. 4: 2.

כָּבֵד—Pi. perhaps *to be burned or consumed*. Job 6: 10.

כָּלָה *to reject, despise*.—Pi. id.—Pu. *to be weighed or valued*.

כָּלָה (Milél) a musical term, prob. denoting an interlude or afterpart with musical instruments.

כָּלֹן m. *a thorn, brier*. Ezek. 28: 24.

כָּלֹן m. 1. id. Ezek. 2: 6.

סָלַח, fut. יִסְלַח, to *forgive*.—Ni. to be forgiven.

סָלַח m. *forgiving, ready to forgive*. Ps. 86: 5.

סְלִיחָה f. 10. *forgiveness*. R. סָלַח.

סָלְכָה pr. name of a city on the eastern boundary of the kingdom of Bashan, now called *Salkhat*.

סָלַל to *raise, throw, or cast up*; to *raise, build, or throw up a way*.—Pilp. to *raise up, exalt*.—Hithpo. סִלְלָה, denom. from סָלַח, to *make one's self a wall, oppose one's self*.

סָלְלָה f. 10. *a mound, rampart*.

סִלְסִל m. *a ladder, flight of stairs or steps*. Gen. 28: 12. R. סָלַל.

סָלְסָלוּ pl. f. *baskets*. Jer. 6: 9.

סֵלֶע m. 6. *a rock*; metaph. *a refuge*; also pr. name of the ancient capital of Edom, afterwards called *Petra*.

סִלְעִים m. *a fourfooted, winged, eatable species of locust*. Lev. 11: 22.

סָלַף—Pi. to *pervert*; to *overturn, root up*; to *overthrow, destroy*.

סָלַף m. *rudeness of speech*; *perverse-ness, falsehood*.

סָלַק Ch. to *mount up*.—Peil pret. *id*.

סֶלֶה c. 6. *meal*.—סֶלֶת הַטֵּיבִים wheat flour.

סָם m. 8. pl. סָמִים, *sweet spices*.

סִמְרָה m. *a vine-blossom*.

סָמַךְ, fut. יִסְמְכֶה, to *lay or rest on any thing*; to *lie on any one*; to *uphold, support*; to *nourish, sustain*; to *draw near*.—Ni. to be supported; to *support one's self*.—Pi. to *refresh*.

סָמַל and סִמְלָה m. *an image, statue*.

סָמַן—Ni. part. בְּסָמָן described, marked out. Is. 28: 25.

סָמַר to *shudder, shiver*; also in the deriv. to *fasten by nailing*.—Pi. to *stand on end, as the hair*.

סָמַר m. adj. *having rough or bristly hair*. Jer. 51: 27.

סָנָא pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

סַנְבַּלַּט Sanballat, a Persian deputy or governor.

סִנְיָה m. *a bush, thorn-bush*.

סִנְיָה pr. name of a rocky cliff over against Gibeah. 1 Sam. 14: 4.

סִנְיָה pl. m. *blindness*.

סִנְחֶרִיב m. *Sennacherib, king of Assyria*.

סִנְסָנִים pl. m. *branches or leaves of the palm-tree*. Cant. 7: 9.

סִנְפִּיר m. *a fin*.

סִס m. *a moth*. Is. 51: 8.

סָעַד, fut. יִסְעֵד, to *stay, sustain, hold up*; to *aid, assist*; to *refresh one's self*.—סָעַד לֵב to *stay*, i. e. to *refresh, the heart, by taking food*.

סָעַד Ch. to *help, aid, assist*. Ezra 5: 2.

סָעָה found only Ps. 55: 9 רִיחַ סָעָה a *sweeping tempest*.

סָעִירָה m. 1. *a fissure, cleft*; *a branch*.

סָעַף—Pi. denom. from סָעַף, to *cut off branches*. Is. 10: 33.

סָעַף m. 7. pl. סָעִפִּים, perhaps *hesitating or sceptical in religion*. Ps. 119: 113.

סָעִפָּה f. 10. pl. סָעִפּוֹת, *a branch*.

סָעִפָּה f. 10. pl. סָעִפִּים, *a division, sect, party*. 1 K. 18: 21.

סָעַר to *move with violence, rage*; to *be tossed about, by affliction*.—Ni. to *be moved or disquieted*.—Pi. סָעַר to *disperse or scatter a people*.—Po. to *be blown away*.

סָעַר m. 6. *a storm, tempest*.

סָעִרָה f. 11. *id*.

סָף m. 8. suff. סָפִי, pl. סָפִים and סָפּוֹת, *a threshold*; *a basin*.

סָף see סוּף.

סָפַד, fut. יִסְפֹּד, to *mourn, lament, bewail*.

סָפָה to *take off the beard*; to *take away life*; to *destroy*; intrans. to *be taken away, perish*.—Ni. to *be seized or snatched up*; to *perish*.—Hi. to *bring together, heap up*.

סָפַד to add ; to increase.

סָפֶן m. a covering or ceiling of the temple. 1 K. 6: 15. R. סָפֵן.

סְפוּרָה f. 10. a number. Ps. 71: 15. R. סָפֶר.

סָפַח—Ni. to be joined, cleave, adhere.—Pu. to be gathered.—Hithpa. to adhere, abide.

סָפַח to anoint, consecrate ; also in the deriv. to spread out.—Pi. to pour out.

סִפְחָה f. the scab.

סִפִּיחַ m. the grain which springs up of itself the second year after sowing ; an overflowing. R. סָפַח.

סְפִינָה f. a ship. Jon. 1: 5. R. סָפֵן.

סָפִיר m. 1. pl. יָסָד, a sapphire.

סָפֶל m. a dish, bowl.

סָפַן, fut. יִסְפֵּן, to cover ; to cover with boards, wainscot ; to conceal, lay up.

סָפַק—Hithpo. הִסְתַּוְּפַק denom. from סָפַק, to stand on the threshold, be a doorkeeper. Ps. 84: 11.

סָפַק, fut. יִסְפֵּק, to smite ; to chastise.—סָפַק עַל יָרֵךְ, to smite one's self on the thigh.—סָפַק אֶת-כַּפָּיִם to smite the hands together.

סָפַק to vomit. Jer. 48: 26.

סָפַק m. 6. abundance. Job 20: 22.

סָפַר, fut. יִסְפֹּר, to count, number.—

Part. סָפֵר a writer ; a secretary of state ; in the later writings, one skilled in the law or the scriptures, a scribe ; in a military sense, an inspector general.—Ni. to be numbered, counted.—Pi. to number, count ; to relate, tell ; to announce with commendation, praise ; to speak, talk.—Pu. סָפַר to be related, told.

סָפֵר m. Ch. a writer, scribe ; one learned in the scriptures.

סָפֵר m. 6. suff. סָפְרִי, pl. סְפָרִים, const. סָפְרִי, writing ; a writing, something written ; a book ; the book of the law ; a letter, epistle.—סְפָרִים the (holy) scriptures.

סָפֵר m. Ch. pl. סְפָרִין, a book.

סָפֵר m. a numbering ; also pr. name of a place on the bounds of Jektanitic Arabia.

סָפֵר pr. name of an unknown country. Obad. 20.

סִפְרָה f. a book. Ps. 56: 9.

סְפָרוּיִם pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. Sippbara, in Mesopotamia.

סְפָרוּיִם or סְפָרִים pl. m. inhabitants of Sippbara.

סָקַל to stone.—Ni. to be stoned.—Pi. to stone, overwhelm with stones ; to free from stones.—Pu. to be stoned.

סָר m. fem. סָרָה, adj. discontented, displeased, sullen. R. סָרָר.

סָרַב m. 1. refractory, rebellious. Ezek. 2: 6.

סָרַבַּל m. Ch. wide Persian hosen or breeches. Dan. 3: 21, 27.

סָרְגוֹן m. pr. name of a king of Assyria. Is. 20: 1.

סָרָה f. a deviation from the law, sin ; declension or apostasy from Jehovah ; cessation, intermission. R. סָרָר.

סָרַח to pour or stretch out ; intrans. to stretch itself out ; to be superfluous, hang over.—Ni. to be poured or shaken out.

סָרַח m. a superfluity, something hanging over. Ex. 26: 12.

סָרִיוֹן m. 1. a coat of mail, brigandine.

סָרִיס m. const. סָרִיס, pl. סָרִיסִים, const. סָרִיסִי and סָרִיסִי, an eunuch ; a courtier, chamberlain.

סָרֵן m. Ch. pl. סָרְכִין, an overseer, prefect. Dan. 6: 3 ff.

סָרֵן m. 6. pl. סָרְנִים, const. סָרְנִי, an axle-tree ; a prince or satrap of the Philistines.

סָרְעָה f. 10. a branch, bough. Ezek. 31: 5.

סָרַף—Pi. part. מְסַרֵּף a burner of human corpses, kindler of a funeral pile. Am. 6: 10.

סֶרֶפֶד m. the name of a plant. Is. 55: 13.

סָרָר to be refractory, rebellious, perverse.

סָתוּ or סָתִיו m. winter. Cant. 2: 11.

סָתַם to stop up; to close up, keep secret.—Part. pass. סָתוּם a secret.—Ni. to be closed.—Pi. to stop up.

סָתַר to hide or conceal one's self.—Ni. to be concealed; to hide one's self.—Part. fem. pl. נִסְתָּרוֹת secret

things; secret sins.—Pi. to hide, conceal.—Pu. to be concealed, secret.—Hi. הִסְתִּיר to cover, hide; to keep secret or concealed; to protect, defend.—Hithpa. הִסְתַּתֵּר to hide one's self.

סָתַר Ch.—Pa. to conceal; to destroy.

סָתָר m. 6. suff. סָתָרִי, a covering; secrecy, a secret place or thing; a shelter, protection.

סָתָרָה f. a shelter, protection. Deut. 32: 38.

ע

Ain, Heb. עֵין, is sometimes interchanged with א, ג, כ, ק, and צ.

עָב m. prob. a threshold.

עָב c. const. עָב, pl. עָבִים, const. עָבִי, and עָבוֹת, darkness; a cloud; a thicket of a wood. R. עָבֵב.

עָב m. 8. pl. עָבִים, i. q. עָב a threshold. Ezek. 41: 26.

עָבַד, fut. יַעֲבֹד, to labor; to labor upon, cultivate; to labor for or serve any one; to be tributary; with ב, to impose labor or service on any one; to worship or reverence Jehovah or idols; to offer or present to God; also in the deriv. to make, do.—Ni. to be labored; to be cultivated; to be served, honored.—Pu. to be labored; to be imposed on any one, as labor.—Hi. to cause to work, to keep at work; to cause to serve; to make tributary; to cause to worship; to weary out or fatigue by hard labor, or otherwise.—Ho. to serve.

עָבַד Ch. to make, do; to treat or deal with any one.—Ithpe. to be made, take place, happen.

עָבַד m. 6. a servant.—עָבַד עָבָדִים a servant of servants, i. e. a most abject servant.—עָבַד מַלְאָכָה a courtier, military officer.—עָבַד יְהוָה a ser-

vant, minister, or worshiper of God; one whom God employs to execute his will; often used collectively.—Thy servant is often used by inferiors for the personal pronoun I.

עָבַד m. Ch. id.

עָבַד m. 1. a work, deed. Ecc. 9: 1.

עָבָדָה f. 10. labor; a work, business; tillage, cultivation of land, agriculture; service; implements, utensils, appurtenances; consequence, effect.

עָבָדָה f. a body of servants or domestics, Lat. familia.

עָבָדָן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Asher.

עָבָדָה f. 13. servitude, state of a servant. Ezra 9: 8, 9.

עָבָדָהּ and עָבָדָהּ m. (servant of Jehovah) pr. name of several persons.

עָבָה to be thick, fat.

עָבֹט m. 1. a pledge. R. עָבֵט.

עָבֹר m. found only with a prefix, בַּעֲבוּר as a prep. on account of; for. in exchange for: as a conj. because; so that; so long as; while. R. עָבַר.

עָבֹר m. 8. grain. Josh. 5: 11, 12. R. עָבַר.

עֵבֶט, fut. יַעֲבֹט, *to give a pledge, borrow by giving a pledge.*—Pi. to exchange, alier.—Hi. to loan, lend.

עֲבִיטִי m. debt, criminality. Hab. 2: 6.

עֲבִי m. thickness. R. עֵבֶה.

עֲבִי m. 6. suff. עֲבִי, thickness. R. עֵבֶה.

עֲבִידָה f. Ch. work, labor; business, especially public business. R. עֲבִיד.

עָבַר, fut. יַעֲבֹר, (1.) *to pass, go or pass on.*—עָבַר בְּבְרִית *to enter into a covenant.*—עָבַר כֶּסֶף current money.

(2.) *to go or pass through a place.*

(3.) *to pass by; to elapse, spoken of time.*—עָבַר עַל פֶּשַׁע *to pass by sin, i. e. to forgive it.* (4.) *to pass over.* (5.) *to transgress a law.* (6.)

to overflow, spoken of water; to lay waste, as an army. (7.) *to pass away, depart; to disappear, perish.*

(8.) with עַל, *to come on any one; to be laid on any one.* (9.) *to drop, ooze out.* (10.) *to alienate.*—Ni. *to be passed over, as a river.*—Pi. *to bar; to conceive, become pregnant.*

—Hi. הָעֵבִיר *to bring, present, consecrate; to cause to pass, to conduct; to cause to be heard; to cause to pass by; to forgive sin: to carry over a river; to transfer; to cause to transgress; to carry away; to put off a garment, or a ring; to remove; to turn away.*—

Hithpa. *to be arrogant, haughty; to become wroth or angry.*

עֲבֵר m. 6. suff. עֲבֵר, *what is on the other side; sometimes that which is on this side; a side, quarter.*—

אֶל-עֲבֵרוֹ מִכָּל-עֲבָרָיו *on all sides.*—עָבַר-עָלַי *over against.*—עָבַר עַל עֲבֵר פָּנָי *in front, before.*—עָבַר is also the proper name of the progenitor of the Hebrews.

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הַר-הָעֵבְרִים, in full הַר-הָעֵבְרִים *mount Aburim, a range of mountains beyond Jordan, over against Jericho.*

עֲבֵרָנָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites on the coast of the Red sea. Num. 33: 34.

עָבַשׁ *to rot, become rotten or mouldy.* Joel 1: 17.

עָבַת in the deriv. *to be twisted or woven.*—Pi. *to perplex, pervert.* Mic. 7: 3.

עֵבֶה m. 8. fem. עֵבֶהָ, adj. bushy, covered with foliage.

עֵבֶה c. 1. pl. עֵבֶהֶם and עֵבֶהָתָה, a line, cord; wreathen work; a thick branch.

עָגַב, fut. יַעֲגֹב, *to love, especially in a bad sense.*

עֲגֻבִּים pl. m. loveliness, pleasantness; what is pleasing to God.

עֲגֻבָּה f. 11. or עֲגֻבָּה f. 10. lust, lewdness. Ezek. 23: 11.

עֲגָה and עֲגָה f. 10. a small cake baked under the ashes. R. עֲגָה.

עֲגוּר m. the name of a bird of passage, perhaps the crane.

עֲגִיל m. 3. a ring, particularly an ear-ring.

עֲגִל m. 8. fem. עֲגִלָּה, adj. round, rounded. 1 K. 7: 23 ff.

עֲגִל m. 6. suff. עֲגִלִּי, pl. const. עֲגִלִּי, and עֲגִלָּה f. 10. a calf, male or female; a bullock, a heifer.—עֲגִלִּי-עֲגִלִּי the bullocks of the nations, i. e. their leaders, princes.—עֲגִלָּה-שְׁלִישִׁיָּה a three year old, i. e. un-

broken, heifer, as an emblem of Moab.

עֲגִלָּה f. 11. suff. עֲגִלָּתוֹ a cart, wagon.

עָגַם *to be sad, sorrowful.* Job 30: 25.

עָגַן—Ni. *to stay.* Ruth 1: 13.

עֶד m. (1.) eternity.—עֶד-וָעֶד לְעוֹלָם *for ever and ever.*—עֶד-עֶד לְעוֹלָם-עֶד *to eternity.*

(2.) booty, prey. (3.) as a prep. pl. עֶדֶי, suff. עֶדֶיךָ, unto, even to, of

space; also simply *to*, of direction; *until*, of time; *even to*, of degree; *even*, *so much as*; *like as*; *during*, *while*.—עַד־כַּהֲנָה *how long? when?*

—עַד־מְאֹד *exceedingly*. (4.) as a conj. *until*; *so that*; *during*, *while*.

—R. עֵדָה.

עַד Ch. prep. *unto*, *until*, of space and time; *during*: as a conj. *until*; *during*, *while*.

עֵד m. 1. *a witness*; *testimony*; *a commander*. R. עֵדָה.

עֵדָה f. pl. עֵדוֹת the *monthly courses in females*. Is. 64: 5.

עַד yet, see עֵדָה.

עֲדָה. For עֲדָה *to raise up*, see עֲדָה.

עָדָה *to go or pass by*; *to adorn or attire one's self*; also in the deriv. *to fall upon in a hostile manner*.—עָדָה *to put on ornaments*.—Hi. *to remove, put off*; *to adorn*.

עָדָה and עָדָה Ch. fut. יֵעָדָה, יֵעָדָה, *to go or come on any one*; *to go away, depart*; *to pass away, be abolished*, spoken of a kingdom, or of a law.—Aph. *to take away*; *to depose*.

עֵדָה f. 11. const. עֵדָה, *a collection, congregation*, particularly of the Israelites; in a bad sense, *a gang, faction*; also *those pertaining to one's household, a family*; *a swarm of bees*. R. יֵעָדָה.

עֵדָה f. 10. pl. עֵדוֹת, *a female witness*; *testimony*; *an institution, ordinance, precept*. R. עֵדָה.

עֵדוֹת f. pl. עֵדוֹת (edwoth), *an ordinance, precept*; by way of eminence, *the law, tablets of the law*; also the name of a musical instrument, or of a song adapted to this instrument. R. עֵדָה.

עָרִי m. 6. in pause עָרִי, suff. עָרִי, *old age*; *an ornament*; *the harness of a horse*. R. עָרִי.

עָרִי m. 3. fem. עָרִיכָה, adj. *luxurious, given to pleasure*. Is. 47: 8. R. עָרִי.

עָרִי m. 3. perhaps *a striking*. 2 Sam. 23: 8 Keth.

עָרִי pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

עָרִי—Hithpa. *to enjoy or delight one's self*. Neh. 9: 25.

עָרִי and עָרִי m. 6. *pleasure, loveliness*; also pr. name of the country in which the garden of our first parents was placed; and of a country of Mesopotamia or Assyria.

עָרִי and עָרִי, a contraction of עָרִי, *till now, hitherto, yet*. Ecc. 4: 2, 3.

עָרִי f. *pleasure*. Gen. 18: 12.

עָרִי m. Ch. *time*; *a year*.

עָרִי *to be over, remain*; *to hang over*, spoken of tapestry.—Hi. *to have over*.

עָרִי—Ni. נִעָרִי *to be left behind, remain*; *to be lacking, wanting, missing*.—Pi. עָרִי *to lack, want*.

עָרִי *to arrange, put in order*; *to clean, weed*.

עָרִי m. 6. suff. עָרִי, *a herd, flock*.—עָרִי יְהוָה *the flock of Jehovah*, i. e. the Israelitish people.

עָרִי pl. m. *lentiles*.

עָרִי 2 K. 17: 24. see עָרִי.

עָרִי—Hi. *to darken*. Lam. 2: 1.

עָרִי pr. name of a city or country in Arabia. Gen. 10: 28.

עָרִי *to bake a cake*. Ezek. 4: 12.

עָרִי m. and עָרִי or עָרִי, the name of a musical instrument, prob. *a shalm or bag-pipe*. R. עָרִי.

עָרִי *to say repeatedly, affirm, testify*; also in the deriv. *to return, repeat*.—Pi. עָרִי *to surround*.—Hi. הִיעָרִי *to testify, give evidence*; *to call or take to witness*; *to affirm solemnly, protest*; *to admonish*; *to chide, rebuke, upbraid*; *to command, ordain, prescribe*; *to praise*.—Ho. הִיעָרִי *to be shown, testified*.—Pilel עָרִי *to raise up, strengthen*.—Hithpalel, *to stand upright*.

עוד, more rarely עוד, originally infin. absol. from עוד, but used only as an adv. again, a second time; repeatedly, continually; yet more; further, moreover; yet.—With a negative, no longer; no more.—כל-עוד so long as, all the while that.—בעוד while yet; within.—מֵעוֹד since.

עוה to deal perversely, sin.—Ni. to be bowed down, from grief, or as a woman in childbirth; to be perverted.—Pi. to turn up.—Hi. to pervert; to act perversely or wickedly.

עוה and עוה pr. name of a city from which colonies were sent to Samaria.

עוה f. destruction. Ezek. 21: 32.

עוה see עוה.

עוה strength, see עוה.

עוה to flee.—Hi. to cause to flee, to bring into a place of safety; intrans. to flee.

עוה m. pl. עוה, a gentile noun, Avites, the original inhabitants of Philistia, before the Philistines came from Caphtor; also inhabitants of Ava; and pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

עוה or עוה f. Ch. pl. עוה, perverseness, sin. Dan. 4: 24. R. עוה.

עוה m. unrighteous, ungodly. Job 16: 11. R. עוה.

עוה m. i. q. עוה a child. Job 21: 11. perhaps also 19: 18. R. עוה.

עוה pr. name of a city in Edom.

עוה or עוה to give milk, suckle, spoken of animals.—Part. fem. pl. עלוה (ewes) giving milk, (ewes) that have young.

עוה m. 1. a child.

עוה—Pi. עוה to act unrighteously or wickedly.

עוה m. wicked, unrighteous.

עוה and עוה m. 6. with suff. עוה, iniquity, injustice.—עוה עוה to practise iniquity.

עוה f. 12. with ה parag. עוה, unrighteousness; as a concrete, an unrighteous man.

עוה (for עוה) f. 10. with ה parag. עוה, iniquity, unrighteousness.

R. עוה.

עוה a burnt-offering, see עוה.

עוה m. 7. pl. עוה, and עוה m.

2. pl. עוה, a child, male or female. R. עוה.

עוה gleanings, see עלוה.

עוה, rarely עלוה m. 2. (1.) eternity; also a long period. It refers to time to come or to time past.—עוה עם the people of former times, i. e. the manes of the dead.—Pl. עוה eternity, and as an adv. eternally. (2.) the world, worldly-mindedness, love of the world.—R. עלוה.

עוה m. envious. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keth.

עוה m. 3. rarely עוה, pl. עוה and עוה, sin, guilt, iniquity; punishment for sin, suffering, affliction. R. עוה.

עוה f. 10. cohabitation, duty of marriage, Ex. 21: 10. also a furrow, Hos. 10: 10 Keri, according to the usual punctuation עוה, but the more probable punctuation is עוה.

עוה pl. m. perverseness. Is. 19: 14. R. עוה.

עוה to fly; to fly away; trans. to let fly.—Pil. עוה to fly; to brandish a sword.—Hi. to let fly.—Hithpalel to fly away, disappear.

עוה to be darkened, be in darkness or adversity; to be faint, weary.

עוה m. collect. birds, fowls.

עוה m. Ch. id.

עוה to advise, consult.

עוה f. Uz, a people and country, prob. in the northern part of Arabia Deserta, between Palestine on the west and Mesopotamia on the east.

עוה or עוה to be pressed down. Am. 2: 13.—Hi. to bow or press down. ibid.

עוה m. or c. 1. the human skin; the hide or skin of an animal; leather; the body.

עור *to be awake, watch; to awake from sleep, arise, get up; caus. to stir up.*—**עור וענה** *the watching and the answering, prob. a proverbial phrase for every living being.*—**Ni. עור**, fut. **יעור**, *to be waked or roused from sleep; to be stirred or raised up, rise up; also perhaps to be let fly, as an arrow.*—**Pil. עורר** *to awaken from sleep; to stir up or excite contention; to call forth strength; to charm a serpent; to throw into consternation; to lift up, brandish, a spear, a scourge.*—**Hi. to awaken from sleep; to stir up; to raise up any one, spoken of Jehovah; intrans. to awake.—**Hithpal. to awake, rise up; to rejoice, be elated.****

עור in the deriv. *to be naked or made bare.*—**Ni. to be made bare.**

עור m. Ch. *chaff.* Dan. 2: 35.

עור—**Pi. עור** *to blind, deprive of sight; metaph. to blind or pervert the understanding.*

עור m. 7. adj. *blind; metaph. blind of understanding.*

עור m. 6. pl. **עורים**, *a young ass.* Is. 30: 6 Keth.

עורן m. *blindness.*

ערה f. id. Lev. 22: 22.

עוש *to assemble or gather together.* Joel 4: 11.

עיה prob. *to strengthen, support.* Is. 50: 4.

עיה—**Pi. עיה** *to bend, make crooked, pervert; to subvert any one in his cause.*—**עיה דעה** *to pervert the way of any one, lead astray.*—**Pu. part. crooked.—**Hithpa. to bend one's self, bow down.****

עיה f. *wrong, oppression.* Lam. 3: 59.

עז m. 8. fem. **עזה**, pl. **עזים**, adj. *strong, mighty; well fortified; hard, cruel, arrogant: as a subst. strength.* R. **עז**.

עז f. 8. pl. **עזים**, *a goat.*—**עז עיה** *an animal of the goat kind.*—**Pl. עזים** *goats' hair.*

עז f. Ch. pl. **עזין**, *a goat.* Ezra 6: 17.

עז, rarely **עוז** m. 8. before Makk. **עז**, suff. **עזי**, also **עזי**, **עזך**, **עזנו**, *strength, might, power; security; a refuge, protection; glory, majesty; the ark of the covenant; praise: as an adv. with strength, powerfully.*—**עז פנים** *an arrogant or wicked look.*—**R. עז**.

עזאזל m. Lev. 16: 8, 10, 26. *a difficult word, rendered in the common English version, a scape-goat. Some critics have supposed it to mean the place in the wilderness, whither the second goat was sent. Others, the name of an evil demon, to which this goat was devoted.*

עזב, fut. **יעזב**, *to leave or forsake a place, person, or thing; to leave behind; to leave or commit to any one; to leave off or cease to do any thing; to leave off or intermit any thing; to set free; intrans. to commit one's self.*—**עזבו ויעזבו** *the shut up and the set free, i. e. the bond and the free, a proverbial expression for all even to the lowest.*—**Ni. to be forsaken.**—**Pu. to be forsaken.**

עזבו m. 3. pl. **עזבוים**, *a market place, bazar, fair; merchandise.*

עזה Gaza, a city on the southern boundary of Palestine, one of the 5 principal cities of the Philistines.

עזובה f. *a forsaking or leaving desolate.* Is. 6: 12. R. **עזב**.

עזו m. adj. *strong; collect. the strong, mighty.* R. **עזו**.

עזו m. 1. *strength.* R. **עזו**.

עזו, fut. **יעזו**, infin. **עזו**, *to be or show one's self strong or mighty; caus. to make strong or mighty.*—**Hi. עזו**, joined with **פנים**, *to put on a fierce or arrogant countenance.*

עזיה and **עזיהו** (*strength of Jehovah*) pr. name of a king of Judah, also called **עזריה** and **עזריהו**.

עֲשָׂרָה f. prob. *the ospray or sea-eagle*.

עֲזָן—Pi. עָזַן *to dig* about. Is. 5: 2.
also in the deriv. *to dig in, engrave*.

עֲזָרָה f. Ch. *a seal-ring*. Dan. 6: 18.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֲזָרָה, fut. יֵעֲזֵר, pl. יֵעֲזְרוּ, *to help, aid, assist*; also perhaps in the deriv. *to inclose*.—Ni. *to be helped, obtain help, get the victory*.—Hi. *to help*.

עֲזָרָה m. 6. suff. עֲזָרִי, *help*; as a concrete, *a helper*, whether male or female.

עֲזָרָה m. pr. name of a well known priest and scribe, who was very active in promoting the return of the Jews.

עֲזָרָה f. 12. and עֲזָרָה f. with הַ paragogic עֲזָרָתָהּ, *help*.

עֲזָרָה f. *a court; a settle or terrace of the altar*.

עֲזָרָה m. *an inhabitant of Gaza*.

עֲזָרָה m. *an iron style or pen for writing*; prob. also *a reed for writing*.

עֲזָרָה f. Ch. *counsel, understanding, wisdom*. Dan. 2: 14. R. יֵעֲזֵר.

עֲזָרָה *to seize, lay hold of*. For the form מִעֲזָרָה, see מִעֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה *to cover; to cover or clothe one's self, put on a garment*.—Part. fem. עֲזָרָה *a covered female*, i. e. a mourner, or else a harlot, who were distinguished by their dress.—Hi. הִעֲזָרָה *to cover*.

עֲזָרָה m. 1. perhaps *a side*. Job 21: 24.

עֲזָרָה m. 10. *a sneezing*. Job 41: 10.

עֲזָרָה m. 7. *a bat*.

עֲזָרָה, fut. יֵעֲזָרָה, *to cover, clothe; to be covered or concealed; to faint, languish, waste away*.—Part. pass. עֲזָרָה *wasted, weak, feeble*.—Ni. *to be faint, languish*.—Hi. *to be weak, feeble*.—Hi. *to faint, languish*.

עֲזָרָה *to surround, in a hostile manner, or for protection*.—Pi. עֲזָרָה *to crown*.

—Hi. *to distribute crowns*.

עֲזָרָה f. 11. const. עֲזָרָה, pl. עֲזָרָה, *a crown, diadem; metaph. praise, glory*.

עֲזָרָה (crowns) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; of another in the tribe of Ephraim.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of the tribe of Benjamin, also called עֲזָרָה and עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה m. 8. pl. עֲזָרָה, *a heap, ruin*; also pr. name of a part of mt. Abarim; also of a city in the tribe of Judah. R. עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה see עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of an Arabian tribe; also of the northern peak of mount Ephraim.

עֲזָרָה (ruins) pr. name of a fortified city in Naphtali.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a city in Edom. 1 Chr. 1: 46 Keth.

עֲזָרָה *to become wroth, fall into a passion*. 1 Sam. 25: 14.

עֲזָרָה m. 6. *a ravenous beast; a ravenous bird; collect. birds of prey; metaph. a conqueror*.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֲזָרָה m. i. q. עֲזָרָה *eternity*. 2 Chr. 33: 7.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a people and country in the south of Media, in the classic writers *Elymais*, now *Khusistan*.

עֲזָרָה *ardor, violence*. Is. 11: 15.

עֲזָרָה c. 6. dual עֲזָרָה, (1.) *an eye*.—

עֲזָרָה *to see with the eye*.—

עֲזָרָה *before the eyes of any one*.

—עֲזָרָה *in the eyes, i. e. in the*

judgment or opinion, of any one.—

עֲזָרָה *behind the back or without*

the knowledge of any one.—בֵּין עֲזָרָה

between the eyes, on the forehead.—

עֲזָרָה *to fix the eye on any one,*

usually to regard him with favor,

but sometimes otherwise.—Since

many of the passions, such as envy, pride, pity, desire, are expressed by

the eye, so in the biblical style they are often ascribed to this organ, though strictly applicable only to the person.—עֵינַיִם רָמוֹת *proud eyes*, i. e. pride, arrogance.—רֹם עֵינַיִם *pride, arrogance*. (2.) *a bead or bubble in wine*. (3.) *a look*. (4.) *the face, countenance*.—זֶרֶן בְּזֶרֶן *face to face*. (5.) *the surface*. (6.) *appearance, form*. (7.) with a plur. עֵינוֹת, const. עֵינוֹת, *a spring, fountain*. (8.) pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Simeon; also of a city in the northeast of Palestine.

עֵין גִּדִּי (*fountain of the kid*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֵין דָּוִר and עֵין דָּוִר pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.

עֵין מִשְׁפָּט (*fountain of judgment*) pr. name of a fountain in the desert of Sin. Gen. 14: 7.

עֵין עֲגֻלֹת (*fountain of two calves*) pr. name of a place on the northern point of the Dead sea. Ezek. 47: 10.

עֵין רֹגֵל (*fountain of the fuller*) a fountain on the southeast of Jerusalem.

עֵין m. *looking askance, envious*. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keri. Denom. from עֵין.

עֵינֵי and עֵינֵי pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah.

עָרָה *to be wearied, exhausted*. Jer. 4: 31.

עָרָה m. 5. fem. עָרָה, adj. *wearied, exhausted, languishing*, from fatigue, hunger, and particularly from thirst.

עָרָה f. with הָ parag. עָרָה, *darkness*; also pr. name of a Midianitish country and people. R. עָרָה.

עֵר m. 6. suff. עֵרָה, pl. עֵרִירִים, *a young ass, ass colt*.

עֵר f. pl. עֵרִירִים, (1.) *a city*.—עֵיר אֱלֹהִים *the city of God*, and עֵיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ *the holy city*, i. e. Jerusalem.—עֵיר מַיִם *the city of waters*, a part of the city of Rabbah. (2.) *anger, hostility; anguish*.

עֵיר הַמֶּלַח (*the city of salt*) pr. name of a city in the desert of the tribe of Judah, near the Salt sea. Josh. 15: 62.

עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים (*the city of palms*) Jericho, so called from the multitude of palms growing there.

עֵיר m. Ch. *a watcher*, a name given to angels in the later Jewish theology, because, as in the doctrine of the Persians, they watch over the souls of men. R. עֵיר.

עֵירָה and עֵירָה m. 8. pl. עֵירָהִים, adj. *naked*: as a subst. *nakedness*. R. עֵירָה.

עֵשׂ the constellation of the bear, see עֵשׂ.

עֵת pr. name of a city, see עֵי.

עֵבֶבִישׁ m. *a spider*.

עֵבֶבֶר m. 2. *a mouse*, particularly a field-mouse; also prob. other eatable animals of the *glis* genus.

עֵבֹו Acco, a city and haven in the tribe of Asher, now St. Jean d'Acre. Judg. 1: 31.

עֵבֹוֹר (*troubling*) pr. name of a valley not far from Jericho.

עֵבֶן m. pr. name of an Israelite.

עֵבֶט m. 6. *a fetter for the foot*.—Pl. עֵבֶטִים *bracelets or rings for the ankles*, a female ornament, which occasioned a clinking in walking.

עֵבֶט Pi. *to adorn one's self with ankle rings, or to make a tinkling with them, to excite attention*. Is. 3: 16.

עֵבֶר *to trouble, occasion unhappiness*.—Ni. *to be excited, spoken of grief; to be brought into adversity or destroyed*.

עֵבֶשׁב m. a quadrilateral, an adder. Ps. 140: 4.

עַל (for עֲלֶה) m. *whatever is high or uppermost*: as an adj. *high*: as an adv. *above*.—מֵעַל *from above*; also simply *above*.—R. עֲלֶה.

עַל prep. plur. const. עֲלֵי (used only in poetry,) with suff. עֲלָיָה, עֲלָיָה, עֲלָיָה,

עֲלִיהָ, עֲלֵיהֶם, עֲלֵינוּ, עֲלֶיהָ, poetically after verbs of clothing, and commissioning, and to express a duty or obligation, a weight or load. (2.) *over, above*, particularly after verbs of covering, protecting, and ruling; *before; for, in favor of; for, in exchange for; more than; beyond, of time; about, concerning*. (3.) *by, at, near; with; in the power of*, Lat. *penes*. (4.) i. q. אֶל *to*, Lat. *ad; towards; into; against; towards*, Lat. *erga*; in the later Hebrew, i. q. ל the sign of the dative case. (5.) *in, within*. (6.) *in addition to*. (7.) *notwithstanding*. (8.) *after, according to*. (9.) *on account of, because of*. (10.) as a conj. *although; because*.—עַל אֲשֶׁר *because*.—מֵעַל *from above or on; also from by or near*.—מֵעַל לְ *above, over; by, near*.—R. עֲלֵה.

עַל prep. Ch. with suff. עֲלֵינוּ, עֲלֵיהֶם, i. q. Heb. עַל *upon; over; more than; on account of; i. q. אֶל to*, Lat. *ad*; also i. q. ל the sign of the dative case.

עַל m. 8. more rarely עֵל, suff. עֲלוּ, a yoke, a crooked piece of wood fastened to the pole of the carriage and laid upon the necks of the team, by which they draw; metaph. *bondage, servitude*.

עֲבָא Ch. *above, over, followed by בָּן*. Dan. 6: 3.

עֲבָא m. 7. adj. *stuttering, stammering*. Is. 32: 4.

עֲלָה, fut. יַעֲלֶה, *to go up, ascend, mount; to go from a lower country to one situated higher, or regarded as such; to lead, as a way; to stretch or extend itself, as a country; to come out, as a lot; to ascend in flames, as a city; to shoot, grow up, as plants; to be used or employed, as a razor; to be put on, as a garment, or a bandage; to rise, increase, advance, spoken of a battle, of one increasing in wealth; with*

עַל, to excel; to enter or be suggested to the mind; to be taken away; to be inserted or entered; also to go up, ascend, spoken of the object on which any thing ascends.—Ni. *to be brought up; to be driven away; to be led away; to be exalted, spoken of God*.—Hi. *to lead or bring up; to present an offering on the altar; to take away; to enrol*.—Ho. הָעֲלָה (for הָעֲלָה) *to be brought up; to be presented; to be entered, inserted, recorded*.—Hiithpa. *to exalt one's self, glory*.

עֲלָה m. 9. const. עֲלָה, a leaf, collect. leaves.

עֲלָה f. Ch. a cause, occasion, pretext.

עֲלָה, more rarely עוֹלָה f. 10. a burnt-offering; a step.

עֲלָה f. i. q. עוֹלָה unrighteousness, iniquity.

עֲלָה f. Ch. emph. עֲלָהָ, a burnt-offering. Ezra 6: 9.

עֲלָה f. i. q. עוֹלָה iniquity. Hos. 10: 9. עוֹלָמִים pl. m. youth, state or condition of a young man or woman; also metaph. *infancy of a nation*. Denom. from עָלָם.

עוֹלָקָה f. a horseleech, or more probably a creature of oriental superstition, like the vampire. Prov. 30: 15.

עוֹלָה *to be glad, exult, rejoice; to rejoice from arrogance*.

עוֹלָה m. adj. *rejoicing*. Is. 5: 14.

עֲלָטָה f. thick darkness.

עֲלִי m. Eli, a well known high-priest.

עֲלִי m. a pestle. Prov. 27: 22. R. עֲלָה.

עֲלִי m. fem. עֲלִיָּה, adj. *upper*. R. עֲלָה.

עֲלִי m. Ch. adj. *upper, highest*.

עֲלִיָּה f. 10. a loft, upper chamber, covered place on the flat roof of an oriental house; a step, ascent.

עֲלִיָּה m. 1. fem. עֲלִיָּהָ, adj. *upper, higher; metaph. exalted; the Most High*, i. e. God. R. עֲלָה.

עֲלִיָּה m. Ch. plur. majest. עֲלִיָּהִים the Most High.

עָלִיז m. 1. *rejoicing, joyful; rejoicing from pride or arrogance.* R. עָלִיז.

עֲלִיל m. *a work-shop.* Ps. 12: 7. R. עֲלִיל.

עֲלִילָה f. 10. *an action, deed, work.* R. עֲלִיל.

עֲלִילָה f. i. q. עֲלִילָה *a work of God.* Jer. 32: 19.

עֲלִיצוֹת f. 13. *joy, rejoicing.* Hab. 3: 14. R. עָלִיז.

עֲלִיָּה f. Ch. *an upper chamber.* Dan. 6: 11.

עָלָל in the deriv. *to glean; to do or perform any thing, either good or bad.*—Poel עוֹלֵל *to make a glean- ing, glean; to do, set, place; to conduct ill towards any one, evil entreat.*—Part. עוֹלֵל *a child.*—Poal, *to be brought on any one.*—Hithpa. עוֹלֵל *to perform a mighty deed, spoken of God; to treat any one ill; to do violence to a woman.*—Hithpo. *to execute, perform.*

עָלָל Ch. *to go in, enter; to set, as the sun.*—Aph. *to bring in.*—Ho. *to be brought in.*

עֲלָלוֹת pl. f. const. עֲלָלוֹת, *a glean- ing.*

עָלַם—Part. pass. pl. עֲלָמִים *concealed or secret (sins.)*—Ni. בְּעָלָם *to be concealed, hidden.*—Part. pl. בְּעָלָמִים *disguised men, dissemblers.*—Hi. הִעָלַם *to conceal; to hide or with- draw the eyes from any one; to cover or close the ear; to obscure; perhaps intrans. to conceal one's self.*—Hithpa. *to conceal one's self.*

עָלָם m. Ch. emph. עֲלָמָא, *eternity, a long duration, either future or past.*

עָלָם m. *a lad, young man.*

עֲלָמָה f. 12. *a young woman, marriage- able girl.*

עֲלָמוֹן pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin, Josh. 21: 18. also called עֲלָמָה.

עֲלָמוֹן-דְּבִלְתִּימָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites. Num. 33: 46.

עֲלָמוֹת pl. f. *a kind of tune or harmony in music, perhaps the female voice or manner.*

עֲלָמוֹת Ps. 9: 1. perhaps i. q. the pre- ceding article, in which case עָל is to be supplied. In Ps. 48: 15, the context requires that it should be read as two words עַל-מוֹת *even un- to death.*

עֲלָמִי m. Ch. pl. עֲלָמִיָּא, *an Elamite.* Ezra 4: 9.

עֲלָמָה see עֲלָמוֹן.

עָלָם *to exult, rejoice.*—Ni. *to be nim- ble or joyful.*—Hithpa. *to rejoice, take pleasure.*

עָלָם—Pi. *to swallow down, drink.* Job 39: 30.

עָלָם c. Ch. *a great tooth, tusk.* Dan. 7: 5.

עָלָה—Pu. *to be covered; to swoon away, faint.*—Hithpa. *to cover or disguise one's self; to faint, from heat or thirst.*

עָלָה m. *fainting, sorrowful.* Ezek. 31: 15.

עָלָץ, fut. יַעֲלִיץ, *to exult, rejoice, be glad.*—עָלָץ בִּיהוָה *to rejoice in Je- hovah.*—With ל, *to exult or rejoice over any one's calamity.*

עַם and עָם c. 8. suff. עָמִי, *a people; sometimes emphatically nobility, gentry; people, subjects, in opposi- tion to rulers; a land, country; a swarm or flock of animals.*—בְּנֵי עָמִי *the sons of my people, i. e. my fel- low countrymen.*—בַּת עָמִי *the daugh- ter of my people, i. e. my people or country.*—Pl. עַמִּים, also עַמְּמִים, const. עַמְּמִי, *peoples, nations, some- times the tribes of Israel.* But הָעַמִּים and עַמִּי הָאֲרָץ denote *other nations besides the Jews, gentiles.* The plural also is often used for the singular.

עַם m. Ch. emph. עַמְּמִיָּא, pl. עַמְּמִיָּא, *a people.*

עִם, with suff. עִמִּי, עִמָּךְ, עִמּוֹ, עִמָּנוּ, עִמָּכֶם, עִמָּכֶם, עִמָּהֶם, and עִמָּם, prep. (1.) *with; against*, Lat. *contra*; *towards*, Lat. *erga*; *as, like as*. (2.) *by, near; in the power of*, Lat. *penes*, either physically or morally; *before, in the presence of; in the house of; among; notwithstanding*. (3.) *as an adv. also, at the same time*.—עִם שֶׁשֶׁשׁ so long as the sun endures.—מֵעִם from with or by; from the house of; from the power or possession of; from the midst of.

עִם prep. Ch. *with; so long as; in, of time*.

עָמַד, fut. יַעֲמֹד, *to stand, stay; to stand still; to stand firm, abide; to continue; to continue to live; to stand up, arise; to be set, placed, appointed*.—With לִפְנֵי, *to stand before, serve; to withstand, resist*; also in reference to copulation.—With עַל, *to stand by, assist; to rest or rely on any thing; to rise against any one*.—Hi. הָעֵמִיד *to make to stand, to place; to fix or settle one's countenance on any one; to cause to endure, to preserve; to establish, confirm; to confirm or fulfill a vision; to place or appoint to an office; to raise up, erect; to stir up, excite; to ordain, establish*; intrans. *to continue*.—Ho. *to be placed or presented*.

עָמַד—Hi. *to cause to shake*. Ezek. 29: 7.

עָמַד found only with the suff. עִמִּי, prep. i. q. עִם *with; in, within*.

עִמָּה m. 6. *a place; a pulpit, stage*.

עִמָּה f. 10. *an abiding place, dwelling*. Mic. 1: 11.

עִמָּה, found only in the const. עִמָּה, also לְעִמָּה, with suff. לְעִמָּתִי, once לְעִמָּתִי, prep. *near by; against; over against; as, like as*.—בְּלִי עִמָּתִי exactly as.—מִן עִמָּתִי *near by*.

עִמָּד m. 1. *a pillar; metaph. a pillar of heaven or of the earth; also a stage, pulpit*. R. עִמָּד.

עַמּוֹן m. pr. name of a son of Lot.—עַמּוֹן בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן and simply עַמּוֹן, the Ammonites, a people which dwelt north-east of the Moabites from the Arnon to the Jabbok.

עַמּוֹנִית m. fem. עַמּוֹנִית, *an Ammonite or Ammonitess*.

עַמּוֹס Amos, a well-known prophet.

עִמְקָא m. Ch. adj. *deep, unsearchable*. Dan. 2: 22.

עִמָּר m. *a sheaf*. R. עִמָּר.

עִמָּר m. 3. *community, neighborhood; a friend, neighbor, fellow-man*.

עָמַל, fut. יַעֲמֹל, *to labor, particularly to weariness; with עַל, to labor on any thing*.

עָמַל m. 4. *wearisome labor, toil; irksomeness; fruit of labor; trouble, adversity; iniquity, injustice*.

עָמַל m. 5. adj. *wearying one's self; afflicted, unhappy; as a subst. a workman; affliction, unhappiness*.

עַמְלֵקִים and עַמְלֵק m. Amalek, Amalekites, a people on the southwest of Palestine, between Edom and the borders of Egypt, also on the east of the Dead sea and mount Seir, and intermingled with the Canaanites.

עָמַל *to excel; to be obscure, unknown*.

Ho. הָעֵמַל *to be obscured, tarnished*.

עַמְמִים pl. m. *nations, peoples; see עַם*.

עַמְמִין pl. m. Ch. *see עַם*.

עַמְמִינָא (God with us) the symbolical and prophetic name of a child, whose birth was to indicate the liberation of the Jewish state.

עָמַס, fut. יַעֲמֹס, *to lift up, carry; to load or lade a beast of burden*.—Hi. הָעָמַס, *to load or burden any one*.

עִמְקָא *to be unsearchable*.—Hi. *to make deep; to keep deep, conceal; often to be rendered as an adv. deep; out of the deep*.

עִמְקָא or עִמְקָא m. 4. adj. *unintelligible*.

עִמְקָא m. 8. fem. עִמְקָא, adj. *deep; metaph. unsearchable*.

עֵמֶק m. 6. suff. עֵמֶקִי, *a valley, low plain; an inhabitant of a valley.*

עֵמֶק m. depth. Prov. 25: 3.

עֵמֶר in the deriv. *to bind*.—Pi. עֵמֶר *to bind sheaves*.—Hithpa. *to make a slave of any one.*

עֶמֶר m. 6. pl. עֶמֶרִים, *a sheaf; an omer, a measure containing the tenth part of an ephah.*

עֶמֶר m. Ch. wool. Dan. 7: 9.

עֶמֶרָה Gomorrah, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

עֶמֶרִי m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

עָמַשׁ *to bear*. Neh. 4: 11.

עֵנָב m. 4. pl. עֵנָבִים, const. עֵנָבִי, *a grape.*

עֵנָב—Pu. *to be delicate*.—Hithpa. *to be delicate; to rejoice in any thing; to sport or make one's self merry about any thing.*

עֵנָב m. 8. fem. עֵנָבָה, adj. *delicate, luxurious.*

עֵנָב m. *pleasure, enjoyment, luxury.*

עָנַר *to bind on.*

עָנָה *to answer; to hear or answer a prayer, spoken of God; to impart or grant any thing; to begin to speak; to address any one; to give testimony, testify; to pass sentence, spoken of the judge; to announce an oracle; to cry, shout, for the onset or for victory; to cry, as the jackal; to sing; to praise or celebrate by singing; in the deriv. to have in view*.—Ni. *to be answered; to be heard; to answer*.—Pi. *to sing*.—Hi. prob. *to answer.*

עָנָה *to bestow labor or toil on any thing, busy one's self therewith; to suffer, be bowed down or oppressed*.—Ni. *to be bowed down; reflex. to bow down, humble one's self*.—Pi. *to oppress, afflict, humble; to deflour or ravish a woman; to afflict or mortify the soul*.—Pu. *to be oppressed, humbled*.—Inf. עָנָה *his affliction*.—Hi. *to afflict, humble*.—Hithpa. *to humble one's self; to be afflicted.*

עָנָה Ch. *to answer; to begin to speak.*

עָנָה Ch. *to suffer*. Dan. 4: 24.

עָנָו m. 4. pl. עָנָוִים, const. עָנָוִי, adj. *afflicted, oppressed, poor, unhappy; meek*.—עָנָוִי-אֶרֶץ *the poor of the earth*.—R. עָנָה.

עָנָה f. 11. *humility; mildness, goodness, spoken of God*. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה f. *mildness*. Ps. 45: 5. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה see עָנָה.

עָנָה f. 13. *affliction*. Ps. 22: 25. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה m. 8. fem. עָנָה, pl. עָנָוִים, const. עָנָוִי, adj. *poor, helpless; humble, lowly*. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה m. 6. in pause עָנָה, suff. עָנָהִי, *affliction, oppression, suffering, misery*.—עָנָה בְּנֵי עָנָה *children of affliction, i. e. the afflicted*.—לֶחֶם עָנָה *the bread of affliction*.—R. עָנָה.

עָנָה m. i. q. עָנָה *meek*. Num. 12: 3 Keri.

עָנָה m. 2. *business, employment, labor; an affair, concern, matter, thing*. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה pl. m. *the name of a people of Egyptian origin*. Gen. 10: 3.

עָנָה m. pr. name of an idol of the Sipharenes. 2 K. 17: 31.

עָנָה m. 4. const. עָנָה, *a cloud; metaph. adversity; a multitude of people.*

עָנָה m. Ch. pl. const. עָנָה, *a cloud*. Dan. 7: 13.

עָנָה—Pi. עָנָה, denom. from עָנָה, *to gather clouds*. Gen. 9: 14.

עָנָה Kal, and עָנָה Po. fut. יַעֲנֶנּוּ, part. מַעֲנִינָה, *to fascinate, enchant, bewitch*.

עָנָה f. collect. *clouds*. Job 3: 5.

עָנָה m. suff. עָנָהִי, *a bough, branch*.

עָנָה m. Ch. id.

עָנָה m. *full of branches*. Ezek. 19: 10.

עָנָה *to surround like a necklace*.—Hi. עָנָה *to load on any one*.

עָנָה m. pl. עָנָה and עָנָה, *a necklace, ornament for the neck; also עָנָה,*

עֲנָקִים, etc. *Anakims*, an ancient race of giants.
 עֲנַשׁ fut. *עֲנַשׁ* to amerce or fine any one; to exact from a conquered enemy; to punish; to suffer, be punished.—Ni. to be amerced or fined; to suffer, be punished.
 עֲנַשׁ m. a fine, contribution; a punishment.
 עֲנַשׁ m. Ch. a mulct, fine. *Ezra* 7: 26.
 עֲנַת Ch. see עֲנָה.
 עֲנָתוֹת pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Benjamin.
 עֲנָתוֹת m. an inhabitant of Anathoth. *2 Sam.* 23: 27.
 עֲסִים m. 3. new wine. R. עֲסִים.
 עֲסִים to tread down. *Mal.* 3: 21.
 עָרָה—Po. עוֹרֵר to raise a cry. *Is.* 15: 5. But the reading is probably corrupted.
 עֵפֶה see עֵפֶה.
 עֵפֶי m. 6. pl. עֵפָאִים, a bough, branch, foliage. *Psa.* 104: 12.
 עֵפֶי m. Ch. a bough, branch.
 עֵפֶל in the deriv. to be swollen.—Pu. to be arrogant, contumacious, rash.—Hi. id.
 עֵפֶל m. a hill.—הָעֵפֶל (the hill) pr. name of an eminence on the eastern part of mount Zion.—Pl. עֵפְלִים or עֵפְלִים tumors on the fundament, hemorrhoids. Only in the Kethib.
 עֵפְפִים pl. or עֵפְפִים dual, const. עֵפְפִי, eyelashes.—הָעֵפְפִי the eyelashes of the dawn, i. e. the beams of the rising sun.
 עֶפֶר m. 4. pl. const. עֶפְרוֹת, dust, earth; rubbish; ore.—שָׁכַב עַל עֶפֶר to lie in the dust or grave.
 עֶפֶר Pi. to cover with earth. *2 Sam.* 16: 13.
 עֶפֶר m. 6. the young of the stag, roe, or gazel.
 עֶפְרָה pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin; also of a place in the tribe of Manasseh.

עֶפְרָה pr. name of a city on the borders of the tribe of Benjamin; also of a mountain on the borders of Judah and Benjamin.
 עֶפְרָה f. lead.
 עֵץ m. 7. pl. עֵצִים, const. עֵצִי, a tree; wood; also a post, gibbet, gallows.—In plur. logs, pieces of wood.
 עֵצָב to grieve, afflict; also in the deriv. to labor, make, form; to perform hard or fatiguing labor; to suffer pain.—Ni. to hurt one's self; to grieve or vex one's self.—Pi. to make, form; to grieve, vex.—Hi. to vex, excite to anger, e. g. the deity; perhaps to serve, worship.—Hithpa. to grieve or trouble one's self; to be angry.
 עֵצָב Ch.—Part. pass. עֵצִיב troubled, afflicted. *Dan.* 6: 21.
 עֵצָב m. 8. pl. עֵצָבִים, const. עֵצָבִי, an idol, image.
 עֵצָב m. pl. suff. עֵצָבִיכֶם, a laborer, servant. *Is.* 58: 3.
 עֵצָב and עֵצָב m. 6. fatiguing labor, toil; pain of a woman in childbirth; sorrow, affliction, bitterness; an earthen vessel.—Pl. עֵצָבִים hard earnings.
 עֵצָב m. 6. an image; pain.—דָּרַךְ עֵצָב idolatry.
 עֵצָבוֹן m. 3. const. עֵצָבוֹן, labor, toil; pain.—הָעֵצָבוֹנָה וְהָרִיבָה thy pain and thy conception, i. e. the pain of thy conception.
 עֵצָבָה f. 13. const. עֵצָבָה, pl. const. עֵצָבוֹת, an idol; pain, suffering; affliction, sorrow.
 עֵצָה to shut or close the eyes. *Prov.* 16: 30.
 עֵצָה m. the chime, spine, backbone. *Lev.* 3: 9.
 עֵצָה f. collect. wood. *Jer.* 6: 6.
 עֵצָה f. 11. const. עֵצָה, counsel given or received; purpose, design, plan; wisdom, reflection.—אִישׁ עֵצָה the man whom I have selected for my purpose.—R. רֵעִי.

עצום m. 3. *strong, mighty; numerous*.—Pl. עצומים *the strong ones*, a poetical epithet for *strong members, teeth, claws*.—R. עצם.

עציון גבר (spine of a man) pr. name of a haven in Idumea, on the Elanitic gulf, now *Aziun*.

עצל—Ni. *to be slothful*. Judg. 18: 9.

עצל m. *slothful, sluggish, lazy*.

עצלה and עצלות f. *sloth, idleness*.—Dual עצלותים *double*, i. e. *great, idleness*.

עצם and עצם *to be strong, mighty; to become mighty; to be numerous; to shut or close the eyes*.—Pi. עצם *to shut or close the eyes; also denom. from עצב, to gnaw flesh from a bone*.—Hi. *to make strong*.

עצב f. 6. pl. עצמים and עצמות, a *bone; body, form, appearance; the same, very, itself*, in reference to things; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

עצב m. 6. *strength; body, frame*.

עצמה f. 10. *strength; multitude*.

עצמון pr. name of a city on the southern boundary of Palestine.

עצמות pl. f. *strong reasons, arguments*. Is. 41: 21.

עצן prob. *a spear*. 2 Sam. 23: 8.

עצר, fut. יעצר and יעצר, *to stop, hold back, detain; to shut up; to imprison; to rule*.—כח עצר *to retain strength, have power, be able*.—Ni. *to be stopped; to be shut up*, spoken of heaven; *to be assembled*.

עצר m. 6. *a shutting up, oppression*.

עצר m. *government, restraint*. Judg. 18: 7.

עצרה and עצרה f. 11. *an assembly; a festival meeting of the people; by way of eminence, the festival meeting of the people on the seventh day of the passover, or on the eighth of the feast of tabernacles*.

עקב, fut. יעקב, *to hold by the heel; to trip up the heel, act deceitfully; al-*

so in the deriv. *to be or come behind*.—Pi. *to stop, hold back*.

עקב m. const. עקב, pl. const. עקבי or עקבי, and עקבות, *the heel; the hoof of a horse; a footstep, trace; metaph. the hinder part of an army; a liar in wait*.

עקב m. 8. *an eminence, hill*: as an adj. *deceitful; marked, tracked*.

עקב m. *an end, extremity; a reward, recompense*.—על עקב and עקב as an adv. *to the end, forever; on account of, for the sake of*: as a conj. *because that*.

עקבה or עקבה f. *fraud, deceit*. 2 K. 10: 19.

עקר, fut. יעקר, *to bind*. Gen. 22: 9.

עקר m. 8. pl. עקרים, adj. *striped, covered with rings or bands*.

עקה f. 10. *oppression*. Ps. 55: 4. R. עין.

עקל—Pu. part. *perverted, perverse*. Hab. 1: 4.

עקלקל m. 8. adj. *crooked*: as a subst. *a by-way*.

עקלקלון m. *crooked, spoken of the serpent*. Is. 27: 1.

עקר *to root out, pluck up*; also in the deriv. *to be barren*.—Ni. *to be destroyed*, spoken of a city.—Pi. *to hough, hamstring, disable by cutting the sinews of the ham*.

עקר Ch.—Ithpe. *to be plucked up*. Dan. 7: 8.

עקר m. *a stock, family*. Lev. 25: 47.

עקר m. fem. עקרה and עקרה adj. *barren, unfruitful*, spoken of a man or a woman.

עקר m. Ch. *a stock, stump*.

עקרב m. 8. pl. עקרבים, *a scorpion; a whip or scourge armed with knots and thorns*.

עקרון pr. name of one of the five cities of the Philistines.

עקש *to distort, pervert*.—Pi. *to pervert*.—Ni. *to be perverse*.

עָקָשׁ m. 7. adj. *perverse, froward; false*.—לִבֵּב עָקָשׁ *a perverse heart*.

—עָקָשׁ-לִבָּב *perverse of heart*.—
עָקָשׁ שְׁפָתָיו *perverse in his lips*,
i. e. of a false speech.

עֲקָשׁוּת f. 13. *perverseness, deceitfulness*.

עָר m. (a city) pr. name of the metropolis of Moab, now *Rabba*.

עֹר m. 1. *an enemy*.

עֹר m. Ch. *an enemy*. Dan. 4: 16.

עָרַב to *exchange, barter; to be surety* for any one; to *pledge, give as a pledge; to be sweet, pleasant*; also in the deriv. to *mix, mingle*.—Hithpa. to *interfere, intermeddle; to be familiar or have intercourse with* any one.

עָרַב to *remove, pass away, disappear; to grow dark, become evening*.—Hi. to *do at evening*.

עָרַב Ch.—Pa. to *mix*. Dan. 2: 43.—
Ithpa. to *be mixed*, *ibid*.

עָרִיב m. *sweet, pleasant, acceptable*.

עָרִיב m. the name of an insect, perhaps *Blatta orientalis seu Aegyptiaca*, Linn.

עָרַב and עָרִיב f. *Arabia*.

עָרִיב and עָרִיב m. pl. עָרִיבִים and עָרִיבִיָּה, *an Arabian; a wandering shepherd*.

עָרִיב m. as a collective noun, *strangers, those who do not belong to a people but have mingled with them; allies, tributaries*; also a *woof, weft*.

עָרַב c. 6. pl. עָרִיבוֹת, *the evening*: as an adv. *at evening*.—Dual עָרִיבִים only in the phrase בֵּין הָעָרִיבִים *between the two evenings*, when the paschal lamb was slain and the evening offering presented.

עָרַב or עָרִיב m. pl. עָרִיבִים, const. עָרִיבִי, *a willow, willow-tree*.—נָחַל עָרִיבִים (the brook of willows) pr. name of a brook on the southern boundary of Moab.

עָרִיב m. 7. pl. עָרִיבִים, *a raven*; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince, and of a rock named from him.

עֲרֵבָה f. 11. *a plain; a waste, desert*; by way of eminence, the country east of Jordan and the Dead sea to the Elanitic gulf; also the plain of the tribe of Judah; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin.

עֲרֵבָה f. 10. *bail, surety; a pledge*.

עֲרֵבֹן m. *a pledge*.

עֲרֵבָתִי m. *an Arbatite*. 2 Sam. 23: 31.

עָרַב, fut. יַעְרֵב, *to look up with longing, long for*; also in the deriv. to *mount up*.

עָרַד pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

עָרַד m. Ch. i. q. עָרוֹד *a wild ass*. Dan. 5: 21.

עָרָה in the deriv. to *be naked*.—Pi.

עָרָה, fut. with Vav convers. יַעְרֵר, *to make bare; to strip; to destroy; to empty, pour out*.—Hi. to *make bare; to pour out, give up*.—Ni. to *be poured out*.—Hithpa. to *make one's self bare; to pour or spread one's self out*.

עָרָה f. 10. pl. עָרוֹה, *an open place, place naked of wood*. Is. 19: 7.

עָרָה f. perhaps *an espalier*. R. עָרַג.

עָרוֹד m. *a wild ass*. Job 39: 5.

עָרוֹה f. 10. *nakedness*; metaph. the *exposed part of a country; the private parts, pudenda; offensiveness, shamefulness*. R. עָרָה.

עָרוֹה f. Ch. *injury, dishonor*. Ezra 4: 14.

עָרוֹם m. 8. pl. עָרוֹמִים, fem. עָרֹמָה, adj. *naked; poorly clad; stripped of one's upper garment, having on only an under garment*. R. עָרָם.

עָרוֹם m. 3. *cunning, crafty; wise, prudent*. R. עָרָם.

עָרוֹם see עָרוֹם.

עָרוֹר and עָרוֹר m. *needy, driven out*; also pr. name of a city on the river Arnon, now called *Arair*; of ano-

ther city farther to the north; and of a place in the tribe of Judah. R.

ערב.

ערב or ערוץ m. something terrible or awful. Job 30: 6. R. ערץ.

ערה f. nakedness. R. ערה.

עריכה f. 10. prob. flour, meal.

עריפים pl. m. prob. clouds, heaven. Is. 5: 30. R. ערה.

עריץ m. 1. strong, mighty, spoken of Jehovah: as a subst. a tyrant, oppressor. R. ערץ.

עריר m. 1. pl. ים, adj. solitary, forsaken, childless. R. ערר.

ערב, fut. יערה, (1.) to set right, arrange, prepare.—ערב מלחמה to arrange the battle, i. e. to put one's self in battle-array.—ערבי and ערבה put in battle-array.—ערבה and simply ערה to prepare or utter words.—ערבה משפט to order or exhibit one's cause. (2.) intrans. to put or set one's self in battle-array. (3.) with ל, to compare, liken. (4.) to value, esteem, regard.—Hi. to value, appraise.

ערב m. 6. suff. ערבי, whatever is arranged or put in order, a row; armor; valuation, estimation; price of valuation; worth.—ערב בגדים a suit of clothing.

ערב denom. from ערלה, to regard as uncircumcised or unclean, reject; also in the deriv. to be uncircumcised.—Ni. to show one's foreskin.

ערב m. 5. const. ערב and ערל, uncircumcised, often an epithet of reproach; metaph. unclean, impure.—ערל שפתים of uncircumcised lips, not eloquent.

ערלה f. 11. pl. ערלות, the prepuce, foreskin; also applied to the fruit of the three first years, because it was regarded by the law as unclean; also metaph. impurity, uncleanness.

ערם to be crafty, prudent; also in the deriv. to make bare.—Hi. to be

crafty; to be wise, prudent; to make crafty.

ערם—Ni. to be heaped up. Ex. 15: 8.

ערם m. naked, see ערום.

ערם m. 6. cunning, craftiness. Job 5: 13.

ערמה f. craft, deceit; wisdom, prudence.

ערמה f. 10. pl. ים, once, a heap.

ערמון m. 1. the plane-tree, oriental maple, (*Platanus orientalis*, Linn.)

ערעור i. q. ערוער pr. name of a city. Judg. 11: 26.

ערער m. adj. poor, forsaken. R. ערר.

ערער see ערוער.

ערב to drop.

ערב to break the neck of an animal, decollate; metaph. to throw down. Denom. from ערה.

ערב m. 6. the neck.—נהן ערב to turn the back, turn away.—פנה ערב and

הפנה ערב to flee.

ערפל m. a quadrilateral, thick mist, darkness.

ערב, fut. יערב, to fear, be afraid; trans. to terrify, make afraid.—Ni. part. נערב fearful, to be feared or revered.—Hi. caus. to inspire fear, make afraid; intrans. to tremble, be afraid.

ערב to resist, withstand. Is. 47: 12.

ערב to flee.—Part. pl. ערקים veins, arteries.

ערקי m. a gentile noun, an Arkite, inhabitant of Arce in Syria. Gen. 10: 17.

ערב to be naked; also in the deriv. to be solitary, forsaken.—Poel, to make bare, destroy.—Pilp. ערער and Hithpalp. התרער to be made bare or destroyed to the foundation.

ערש f. 6. pl. ערשות, a bed, couch.

עשב m. 6. suff. עשבם, pl. const. עשבות, an herb, collect. herbs, particularly for fodder, or for the table.

עשב m. Ch. emph. עשבה, id.

עָשָׂה, fut. יַעֲשֶׂה, apoc. יַעֲשֶׂה, to form, make; to do, act; with ל, to do to or deal with any one, well or ill; with עִם, to have business with any one; with ב, to labor in any thing; also to execute, accomplish; to prepare, get ready; to dress food; to trim the beard; to pare the nails; to acquire riches; to pass or spend time; to keep one's self, abide; to produce or bear fruit; to put forth branches; to give milk; to offer, present; to appoint to an office; to celebrate or keep a festival.—Ni. נַעֲשֶׂה, fem. נַעֲשֶׂהָ, to be made; to be done.—Pu. to be made.

עָשָׂה in Kal and Pi. to press, squeeze. עֵשָׂו m. Esau, the son of Isaac; sometimes the posterity of Esau, Idumeans.

עָשׂוֹר m. 1. ten; tenth.—נָבֵל עָשׂוֹר and עָשׂוֹר a harp of ten strings.

עָשִׂיר m. tenth.—Fem. עָשִׂירָה and עָשִׂירִית a tenth part.

עָשָׂק—Hithpa. to strive, contend. Gen. 26: 20.

עָשָׂר f. and עָשָׂרָה m. const. עָשָׂרָה, ten; sometimes as a round number.—Pl. עָשָׂרוֹת tens.

עָשָׂר m. and עָשָׂרָה f. ten, but used only in composition with the units to express the numbers from 11 to 19, as in the masc. אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר, in the fem. אַרְבַּע עָשָׂרָה, fourteen; also fourteenth.—Pl. עֶשְׂרִים c. twenty; twentieth.

עָשָׂר f. and עָשָׂרָה m. Ch. ten.—Pl. עֶשְׂרִין twenty.

עָשָׂר, fut. יִעָשֶׂר, to impose tithes, take the tenth part of any thing.—Pi. to pay tithes or a tenth part.—Hi. to pay or give tithes.—Denom. from עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂרָה see עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂרָה see עָשָׂר.

עֶשְׂרִין m. 3. pl. עֶשְׂרִינִים, a tenth part, a measure of grain.

עָשׂ m. a moth.

עֵשׂ, also עֵשׂ f. the constellation of the bear. Job 9: 9.

עָשׂוֹק m. an oppressor. Jer. 22: 3. R. עָשָׂק.

עֲשׂוֹקִים pl. m. oppressions, violent acts. R. עָשָׂק.

עָשׂוֹת m. adj. forged, labored, wrought. Ezek. 27: 19. R. עָשָׂה.

עָשִׂיר m. 3. rich; proud, arrogant. R. עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂן, fut. יַעֲשֶׂן, to smoke; also used metaph. of the divine anger.

עָשָׂן m. 5. adj. smoking.

עָשָׂן m. 4. const. עָשָׂן, smoke, vapor.

עָשָׂק, fut. יַעֲשֶׂק, to press or extort from any one; to cheat, defraud; to oppress, exercise violence or injustice; to oppress or load with guilt; to overflow its banks, spoken of a river.—Pu. part. fem. מַעֲשֻׁקָה oppressed, deflowered.

עָשָׂק m. oppression, extortion; whatever is obtained by oppression or extortion; unrighteous gain; anxiety, grief; unrighteousness, violence.

עָשָׂקָה f. distress, anguish. Is. 38: 14.

עָשָׂר, fut. יַעֲשֶׂר, to be or become rich.

—Hi. to enrich, make rich; intrans. to become rich.—Hithpa. to represent one's self as rich.

עָשָׂר m. 6. riches.

עָשָׂשׁ to be consumed, waste away.

עָשָׂה to shine; also in the deriv. to make smooth, labor.—Hithpa. to think or be mindful of any one.

עָשָׂה or עָשִׂיהָ Ch. to think, purpose. Dan. 6: 4.

עָשָׂה f. artificial work. Cant. 5: 14.

עָשָׂהָה f. 13. a thought. Job 12: 5 לְעָשָׂהָהוּ שְׂאֵן in the thought of him that is at ease.

עָשָׂהָי c. adj. one, but only in combination with the numeral ten, as עָשָׂהָי

עָשָׂר m. and עָשָׂהָי f. eleven; eleventh.

עֲשָׂהוּנָה pl. f. thoughts, purposes. Ps. 146: 4.

עֲשָׂתָרָה f. Astarte, a Phenician goddess.—Pl. עֲשָׂתְרוֹת images or statues of Astarte; also pr. name of a city in Bashan.—עֲשָׂתְרוֹת צֹאן the increase of the flocks.

עַתָּה c. 8. before Makk. עַתָּה, suff. עֲתִיר, pl. עֲתִירִים and עֲתִירָה, time; particularly a time of prosperity or adversity; as an adv. a long time; now. —עַתָּה לֹא before the time.—עַתָּה now, or soon.—עֲתִירֵי הַיָּדַעַת they that know the times, i. e. astrologers.—Pl. עֲתִירִים and עֲתִירָה destinies; times, Lat. vices.—R. עֲתִירָה.

עַתָּה Ch. see עֲתִירָה.

עֲתִירָה—Pi. to prepare, make ready.—Hithpa. to be prepared, ready, destined.

עַתָּה and עַתָּה, in pause עַתָּה (Milél,) adv. now, at this moment; soon, shortly, presently.—Denom. from עַתָּה.

עֲתִירָה m. 1. a he-goat; metaph. a leader of the people, prince.

עֲתִירָה i. q. עֲתִירָה q. v.

עֲתִירָה m. adj. present, or fit. Lev. 16: 21.

Denom. from עַתָּה.

עֲתִירָה and עֲתִירָה m. 3. ready; skilful.

—Pl. עֲתִירָה whatever is impending, things destined; goods, riches, substance, what one has acquired for himself. R. עֲתִירָה.

עֲתִירָה m. Ch. ready. Dan. 3: 15.

עֲתִירָה m. adj. beautiful, shining. Is. 23: 18.

עֲתִירָה m. 1. adj. weaned; old. R. עֲתִירָה.

עֲתִירָה m. Ch. old.

עֲתִירָה—Ni. perhaps to be darkened. Is. 9: 18.

עֲתִירָה, fut. יִעָתֵר, to be removed or transferred from a place; to grow old.—Hi. to remove; to remove one's tent, break up, spoken of a Nomade; to transcribe, copy, compile; to take away.

עֲתִירָה m. adj. bold, wicked.

עֲתִירָה m. adj. beautiful, shining. Prov. 8: 18.

עֲתִירָה, fut. יִעָתֵר, to pray, supplicate, entreat.—Ni. to hear or be entreated by any one.—Hi. to pray, supplicate.

עֲתִירָה—Ni. to be rich, abundant.—Hi. to make abundant.

עֲתִירָה m. 4. a suppliant. Zeph. 3: 10.

עֲתִירָה m. 4. prob. scent. Ezek. 8: 11.

עֲתִירָה f. riches, abundance. Jer. 33: 6.

פ

Pe, Heb. פֶּה, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials ב and מ.

פֶּה i. q. פֶּה here. Job 38: 11.

פֶּה—Hi. to scatter. Deut. 32: 26.

פֶּה f. 11. const. פֶּה, a side, quarter; a region, country; a corner. —פֶּה הַזֶּקֶן the corner or extremity of the beard, i. e. prob. the mustaches.—פֶּה כָּל־קְצוּצֵי פֶּה all whose mustaches are shorn, a reproachful description of some Arabian tribes.—פֶּה מוֹאָב the two sides of Moab.

פֶּה—Pi. פֶּה to adorn, beautify, glorify; also denom. from פֶּה, to search the branches, glean.—Hithpa. to be adorned, beautified, glorified; to boast one's self, glory.

פֶּה m. pl. פֶּה, const. פֶּה and פֶּה, a head-dress, turban.

פֶּה and פֶּה f. 10. pl. פֶּה (for פֶּה,) a branch or bough with leaves.

פֶּה m. beauty, shining countenance.

פֶּאָרֶן pr. name of a desert, not far from mount Sinai.

פֶּגַּם m. 8. pl. פֶּגִּים, a small unripe fig, growing over winter. Cant. 2: 13.

פֶּגוּל m. 10. adj. impure, abominable, spoken of food; as a subst. abomination.

פָּגַע to meet with, light upon; to fall on any one; to kill, slay; to reach to, border on, be contiguous, spoken of a territory; to address with a petition; to supplicate, entreat; to visit, regard with favor.—Hi. to cause to fall, to let fall; to fall on, seize, attack; to supplicate, entreat.

פֶּנֶע m. an occurrence, incident.

פָּנָה—Pi. to be weary, faint.

פֶּגֶר m. 6. pl. const. פֶּגְרִי, a corpse, carcase; the stump of an idol.

פָּגַשׁ, fut. יִפְגֹּשׁ, to meet; to fall on, attack.—Ni. to meet together.—Pi. to meet.

פָּדָה to redeem, ransom; to permit to be redeemed, to set free, let go, spoken of the priest; to free from slavery; to deliver.—Ni. to be redeemed; to be freed from slavery.—Hi. הִפְדָּה to cause to be redeemed.—Ho. to be redeemed.

פְּדוּיִים pl. m. 1. ransom, price of deliverance; also as a part. pass. the delivered. R. פֶּדָה.

פְּדוּתָּה f. deliverance, redemption. R. פֶּדָה.

פְּדוּתָּה and פְּדוּתָּה m. a ransom. R. פֶּדָה.

פֶּדֶן m. 2. a plain, field.

פָּדַע i. q. פָּדָה to deliver. Job 33: 24, according to the usual reading.

פֶּדֶר m. 6. suff. פֶּדְרוֹ, fat, grease.

פֶּה m. const. פִּי, suff. פִּי (my mouth), פִּימֹה, פִּיהוּ, פִּיהוּ, poet. פִּיהוּ, pl. פִּיּוֹת and פִּיּוֹת, the mouth; an aperture, opening; the edge of a sword or the like; a side, border; a part.—פֶּה אֶל פֶּה mouth to mouth, orally.—פֶּה אֶחָד with one accord.—

פִּי to his mouth, i. e. to his taste.

—עַל פִּי according to the word or oracle; by the testimony; by the command; according to.—עַל פִּי

הַדְּבָרִים according to the thing itself, as the truth is.—לִפְנֵי and מִפְּנֵי אֶל פֶּה from one side to the

other.—כַּפֵּי according to the word; according to, in proportion to; like, as; so that.—כִּפֵּי אֲשֶׁר because.—

לִפְנֵי according to; before an infin. according as, when.

הֵנָּה and הֵנָּה adv. here; hither.—הֵנָּה hence.

פֶּגַע to be cold, lose one's animal warmth; to relax, be wearied; to be inactive.—Ni. to be weak, feeble.

פֶּגֶה f. 10. rest, relaxation. Lam. 2: 18.

פָּחַח i. q. נָפַח to blow.—Hi. to blow through or upon; to kindle a fire; metaph. to put in commotion; to breathe out, utter; to hasten; to puff at.

פֶּוֹת pr. name of an African people.

פֶּוֹתִי m. Poti-pherah, the father-in-law of Joseph.

פֶּוֹתִי m. Potiphar, the captain of Pharaoh's body-guard. Gen. 39: 1.

פֶּוֹת m. an ornament, decoration; eye paint, stibium.

פֶּוֹל m. a bean.

פֶּוֹל pr. name of a people remote from Palestine; also of an Assyrian king.

פֶּוֹת and פֶּוֹת m. Ch. פֶּמֶת, a mouth; an aperture, opening.

פֶּוֹת to be distracted. Ps. 88: 16.

פֶּוֹת pr. name of a city in Idumea, between Petra and Zoar, celebrated for its mines.

פָּצַח to scatter one's self, go astray, spoken of a flock, or of a people; to overflow; also in the deriv. to break in pieces.—Ni. to be or become scattered.—Pilel פָּצַח to break in pieces.—Pilpel פָּצַח to dash in pieces.—Hi. trans. to scatter; to

chase, drive; intrans. to be scattered, rush out.—Hithpalel, *to be broken in pieces.*—Tiphel, *to scatter.*

פּוֹץ m. 1. *dispersion.* Zeph. 3: 10.

פּוֹץ *to stumble.*—Hi. *id.*

פּוֹץ—Hi. *to give out, afford, supply; to cause a person to give, to get or acquire from him; to let or cause to be accomplished.*

פּוֹקָה f. *a stumbling-stone, offense.* 1 Sam. 25: 31.

פּוֹר and פָּרַר *to break, rive, shatter.*—Pilel or Poel פּוֹרֵר *to divide the sea.*

—Hithpal. or Hithpo. *to be broken, shattered.*—Pilpel פּוֹרֵר *to break in pieces.*—Hi. הִפִּיר and הִפֵּר, in pause הִפֵּר, *to break or violate a covenant or law; to frustrate, defeat, bring to nought; to annul, make void or of none effect; intrans. to come to nought, fail.*—Ho. *to be frustrated or brought to nought.*

פּוֹר m. 1. *a lot.*—יְמֵי הַפּוֹרִים and simply פּוֹרִים *the feast of Purim, celebrated on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar.*

פּוֹרָה f. *a wine-press.*

פּוֹשׁ and פִּישׁ, *to leap proudly or wantonly.*

פּוֹשׁ—Ni. *to be scattered, spread abroad.* Nah. 3: 18.

פָּז m. *pure gold.* R. פָּזוּ.

פָּז in the deriv. *to purify.*—Ho. part. פָּזוּ *purified.*

פָּזוּ—Ni. *to be strong.*—Pi. *to leap nimbly.*

פָּזַר *to scatter.*—Pi. *to scatter; to disperse, give bountifully.*—Ni. and Pu. *to be scattered.*

פֶּחַ m. 8. pl. פֶּחִים, const. פֶּחִי, *a net, snare, gin; metaph. an object which causes to fall or brings into misfortune; ruin, destruction.*—Pl. פֶּחִים prob. *crooked lightning; also thin plates.*—R. פֶּחַח.

פָּחַד, fut. יִפְחַד, *to tremble, be afraid; to tremble for joy; to hasten.*—Pi. intrans. *to quake, tremble; to be cau-*

tious, circumspect.—Hi. *to cause to shake.*

פֶּהָר m. 6. suff. פֶּהָרִי, *fear, terror; reverence; an object of fear or reverence; verenda, pudenda.*

פֶּהָרָה f. 12. *fear, terror.* Jer. 2: 19.

פֶּהָה m. const. פֶּהָה, suff. פֶּהָהָרִי, פֶּהָהָם, pl. פֶּהָהוֹת, const. פֶּהָהוֹת, *a satrap, governor, deputy, viceroy, under the ancient Chaldean and Persian monarchs.*

פֶּהָה m. Ch. const. פֶּהָה, pl. פֶּהָהוֹת, *id.*

פֶּהָה *to be proud, vainglorious; to be arrogant, rash; also in the deriv. to boil over.*

פֶּהָה m. *a boiling or flowing over, as of water.* Gen. 49: 4.

פֶּהָהוֹת f. 13. *vainglory, boasting.* Jer. 23: 32.

פֶּהָה in the deriv. *to spread out; to make thin.*—Hi. הִפֵּה denom. from פֶּה, *to confine in snares or fitters.* Is. 42: 22.

פֶּהָה m. *a black coal; a burning coal.*

פֶּהָה m. Ch. *a potter.* Dan. 2: 41.

פֶּהָה m. 6. pl. פֶּהָהִים, *a pit.*

פֶּהָהָה f. *a hole.* Lev. 13: 55.

פֶּהָהָה f. *the name of a precious stone.*

פֶּטֶר m. 3. *free.* 1 Chr. 9: 33 Keth. R. פֶּטֶר.

פֶּטֶר m. *a hammer; metaph. a ravager.*

פֶּטֶר m. Ch. *an undergarment.* Dan. 3: 21 Keth.

פֶּטֶר *to cleave, burst open, as flowers; trans. to let break open, let loose; metaph. to let loose, set free, dismiss; intrans. to go or slip away, withdraw.*—Hi. *to open wide the mouth.*

פֶּטֶר m. 6. *what first breaks through; a firstling.*

פֶּטֶרָה f. 10. *id.* Num. 8: 16.

פֶּטֶשׁ m. Ch. *an under garment.* Dan. 3: 21 Keri.

פִּי see פֶּה *a mouth*.

פִּירְבֶּסְטָה pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. *Bubastos*. Ezek. 30: 17.

פִּיר m. 1. *calamity, destruction*.

פֶּה f. *the edge of a sword*. Judg. 3: 16.

פִּירְהִירוֹת (opening of caverns) pr. name of a place on the Red sea.

פִּיר m. *dust, ashes*. R. פִּירָה.

פִּילָגֶשׁ *a concubine*, see פִּלְגֶשֶׁת.

פִּימָה f. *fat, fatness*. Job 15: 27.

פִּיפִיּוֹת pl. f. *double edge, two edges*.

פִּיק m. *a tottering*. Nah. 2: 11. R.

פִּיק.

פִּישׁוּךְ pr. name of a river, which issued from Eden. R. פִּישׁ.

פֶּה m. *a vial, flask, bottle*. R. פֶּכָה.

פֶּכָה—Pi. *to run or flow out*. Ezek. 47: 2.

פָּלָא—Ni. *to be great or extraordinary; to be difficult to do or conceive of; to be wonderful*.—Part. pl. fem. נִפְלְאוֹת *wonderful deeds, marvellous works*; as an adv. *wonderfully, marvellously*.—Pi. *to consecrate, solemnize*.—Hi. הִפְלִיא and הִפְלָא *to consecrate, set apart; to make great or extraordinary; to make wonderful; to deal wonderfully*.—לִהֲפִילָא and הִפְלָא as an adv. *wonderfully*.—Hithpa. *to show one's self great or powerful*.

פָּלָא m. 6. suff. פִּלְאִי, *something great or wonderful, a wonder, miracle*: as an adj. *wonderful, extraordinary*.—Pl. פִּלְאִים as an adv. *wonderfully*.—פִּלְאוֹת *wonderful events*.

פִּלְאִי m. 8. fem. פִּלְאִיָּה, adj. *wonderful*. Only in Kethib.

פִּלְגֶּ—Ni. *to be divided*.—Pi. *to divide*.

פִּלְגֶּ Ch. *id*. Dan. 2: 41.

פִּלְגֶּ m. 6. *a brook*.

פִּלְגֶּ m. Ch. *half*. Dan. 7: 25.

פִּלְגוֹת pl. f. *brooks*.

פִּלְגָּה f. 10. *a division or class of the priests*. 2 Chr. 35: 5.

פִּלְגָּה f. Ch. *id*. Ezra 6: 18.

פִּילָגֶשׁ and פִּילְגֶשֶׁת, of the common gender or epicene, pl. פִּילְגֶשֶׁתִּים, *a concubine; a paramour*.

פִּלְדָּה f. 12. *iron, steel*. Nah. 2: 4.

פָּלָה *to be separated; to be distinguished*.—Hi. *to separate; to make a distinction; to distinguish; to make great*.

פָּלָה *to cleave, cut, furrow*.—Pi. *to divide, cleave, as an arrow; to cut up fruit; to let break forth, bring forth*.

פָּלָה Ch. *to serve God or idols*.

פָּלָה m. *a piece or slice cut off; a millstone*.

פִּלְהֶן m. Ch. *worship, service of God*. Ezra 7: 19.

פָּלַט *to escape*.—Pi. *to deliver; intrans. to escape, be delivered; to bear, bring forth*.—Hi. *to deliver; to bear away the prey*.

פָּלַט m. *deliverance*.

פָּלִי m. in pause פִּלְי, adj. *wonderful*.

Judg. 13: 18 Keri. R. פָּלָא.

פָּלִיא m. fem. פִּלְיָה, adj. *wonderful*.

Ps. 139: 6 Keri. R. פָּלָא.

פָּלִיט and פִּלְיִט m. 3. pl. פִּלְיָתִים and פִּלְיָתִים, const. פִּלְיָתִי, suff. פִּלְיָתִי, *one escaped, a fugitive*. R. פָּלַט.

פָּלִיטָה and פִּלְטָה f. 10. *deliverance; that which escapes or is delivered; also collect. a part saved, remnant of men escaped*. R. פָּלַט.

פָּלִי m. 3. pl. פִּלְיָלִים, *a judge*. R. פָּלַל.

פָּלִילָה f. *justice, equity, righteousness*. Is. 16: 3. R. פָּלַל.

פָּלִילִי m. adj. *pertaining to a judge*.—

Fem. פִּלְיָלִיָּה as a subst. *judgment*.

—Dénom. from פָּלִיל.

פִּלְלָה m. 6. suff. פִּלְלָה, *a district, circle, circuit, small province; a spindle; a staff, crutch*.

פָּלַל in the deriv. *to decide*.—Pi. פָּלַל *to judge; with ל, to adjudge to*

any one; to think, believe.—Hithpa. to pray.

פְּלִנִּי m. a certain one, some one.

Dan. 8: 13. Compounded of פְּלִנִּי and אֶלְמִנִּי q. v.

פְּלִנִּי m. a certain one, some one, always followed by אֶלְמִנִּי. R. prob. פָּלָה.

פָּלַט in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. to make straight, smooth, even; to weigh out; to observe, ponder.

פָּלַט m. scales, a balance, perhaps steelyards.

פָּלַץ—Hithpa. to be shaken, quake, tremble. Job 9: 6.

פָּלְצוּת f. a quaking, fear, trembling.

פָּלַשׁ—Hithpa. to cover or sprinkle one's self.

פְּלִשְׁתַּת f. Philistia, pr. name of a country in the southwestern part of Palestine.

פְּלִשְׁתִּים m. pl. פְּלִשְׁתִּים, also פְּלִשְׁתִּים, a Philistine.

פְּלִתִּי m. royal, messengers, state couriers, who, with the כְּרָתִי headsmen, formed the body-guard of the Hebrew kings.

פֶּנֶן m. i. q. פֶּנֶה a corner. Prov. 7: 8.

פֶּן (always with Makkeph following,) conj. that not, lest, Lat. ne, ne forte; that not, Lat. quod non: as an adv. not. R. perhaps פֶּנֶה.

פֶּנֶג prob. a kind of pastry. Ezek. 27: 17.

פָּנָה, fut. apoc. וּפָנָה, also וּפָנָה, to turn, turn away; to go or pass away; to turn one's self to any one; to approach, draw near; to turn one's eyes, look; to look graciously, regard with favor; to be turned towards a place; trans. to turn, incline.—Pi. פָּנָה to destroy; to clear, empty.—Hi. וּפָנָה, fut. apoc. וּפָנָה, trans. to turn, incline; intrans. to turn one's self.—Ho. to be turned, look; to turn one's self.

פֶּנֶה f. 10. pl. פְּנֵים, a corner; a battlement in a wall; metaph. a head or leader of a people.

פְּנֵי־אֵל and פְּנֵי־אֵל (face of God) pr. name of a place beyond Jordan.

פְּנֵי־יָם pl. m. prob. corals. Prov. 3: 15 Keth.

פְּנֵי־אֵל pl. m. const. פְּנֵי, (1.) a face, countenance; also faces.—אֵל פְּנֵי־אֵל face to face.—לִפְנֵי־הַפָּנִים the show-bread.—שֻׁלְחַן הַפָּנִים the table of show-bread.—לְפָנֵי־אֵל to direct one's face to any thing, have it before him.—לְפָנֵי־אֵל to direct one's face or look to a place.

—לְפָנֵי־אֵל to direct one's anger against a person.—לְפָנֵי־אֵל to set or execute one's anger against a person. (2.) appearance, looks; state, condition. (3.) surface, as of the earth, the water. (4.) a mode, manner. (5.) the front, forepart; the front or van of an army; as an adv. before.—לְפָנֵי־אֵל forwards; in ancient times, formerly.—מִלְפָּנֵי־אֵל from ancient times. (6.) the edge of iron. (7.) a person, personal presence. Hence it serves for a periphrasis of the personal pronoun, particularly in a reflexive sense. (8.) With prefixes, אֶל־פָּנֵי to the presence of, to meet; before; on the surface.—אֶת־פָּנֵי before.—מֵאֶת־פָּנֵי from before.—בְּפָנֵי before.—לְפָנֵי, with suff. לְפָנֵי, etc. under the oversight of any one; in the judgment or opinion of any one; before, of space; east of; more than; in or into the hand of any one; against; before, of time; after the manner of, as; for, on account of; with an infin. before that.

—מִלְפָּנֵי־אֵל away from; on account of.

—מִלְפָּנֵי־אֵל from, away from; through; before, of space; on account of; towards.—מִפְּנֵי־אֵשֶׁר conj. because.—עַל פָּנֵי upon; over; before, of time and space; in preference to; east of; with, together with; after, ac-

cording to; towards; against.—*מֵעַל־פָּנֵי* *from upon; from before.*

R. *פָּנֵה*.

פָּנִים and *פָּנִימָה* adv. *within, inwardly.*

—*לְפָנֵימָה* *id.*—*לְפָנֵימָה* as a prep. *within.*—*מִפְּנִימָה* *from within.*

פָּנִימִי m. fem. *פָּנִימִי*, adj. *inner.* De-
nom. from *פָּנִים*.

פָּנִינִים pl. m. a costly article, prob. co-
rals.

פָּנֵן—Pi. *to bring up delicately, spoil*
by tenderness. Prov. 29: 21.

פֶּסֶס m. 8. prob. *an extremity, a hand or*
foot, found only in the phrase *פָּחַת*
פָּסִים *a garment covering the ex-*
tremities. R. prob. *פָּסֶס*.

פֶּסֶס m. Ch. joined with *יָדָא*, *the palm*
of the hand.

פָּסַג—Pi. *פָּסַג* *to consider.* Ps. 48: 14.

פֶּסְגָה pr. name of a mountain peak, in
the territory of Moab.

פֶּסֶה f. 10. prob. *an abundance.* Ps. 72:
16.

פָּסַח *to pass by, spare;* also in the
deriv. *to pass over.*

פָּסַח *to waver, vacillate.*—Pi. *to limp,*
halt.—Ni. *to become lame.*

פָּסַח m. 6. *the paschal lamb*, offered in
commemoration of the *sparing* of
the Israelitish firstborn in Egypt;
the feast of the passover.

פָּסַח m. 7. *lame.*

פָּסִיל m. 1. or *פָּסִיל* m. 3. *an image,*
idol; perhaps *a quarry.* R. *פָּסִל*.

פָּסַל, fut. *יִפְסַל*, *to cut or hew out, of*
stone.

פָּסִיל m. 6. suff. *פָּסִילִי*, *a graven image;*
an idol.

פָּסִילִי and *פָּסִילִי* m. Ch. *a psaltery,*
a stringed instrument like the harp.

פָּסַס *to cease, fail, disappear.* Ps. 12: 2.

פָּעָה *to cry, as a woman in childbirth.*
Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. *to hiss,*
as a serpent.

פָּעַר see *פָּעַר*.

פְּעוֹר m. pr. name of a mountain in the
territory of Moab.—*בַּעַל־פְּעוֹר* and
simply *פְּעוֹר* the name of a Moabi-
tish idol, in honor of which the
young women of Moab prostituted
themselves.

פָּעַר and *פָּעַר* pr. name of a city in Idu-
mea.

פָּעַל, fut. *יִפְעַל*, *to do, make, prepare;*
especially *to do good or evil.*

פָּעַל m. 6. suff. *פָּעַלִי*, *פָּעַלְךָ* (poolcha,)
more rarely *פָּעַלִי*, pl. *פָּעַלִים*, *a*
work or operation of God; a work,
thing made; a moral action; par-
ticularly an evil action; a reward
of labor; an acquisition.

פָּעִלָה f. 10. *a work, action; a reward,*
wages.

פָּעַס *to drive or urge on; also in the*
deriv. to strike, smite.—Ni. *to be*
pushed, driven about, be disquieted.
—Hiithpa. *id.*

פָּעַס c. 6. pl. *פָּעַסִים* and *פָּעַסוֹת*, *a foot;*
a footstep; a track, mark; an an-
vil; a time or repetition of a thing.
—*פָּעַס אֶחָת* *once; at once.*—Dual
פָּעַסִים *twice.*—*כַּמֶּה פָּעַסִים* *how*
many times?—*הַפָּעַם* *this time;*
now.—*כַּפָּעַם בַּפָּעַם* *this time as the*
other, as at other times.—*פָּעַם* *re-*
peated, sometimes, at other times.

פָּעַמֹּן m. 1. *a bell.*

פָּעַר joined with *פָּה* and *בָּפָה*, *to open*
wide the mouth, as an expression of
longing desire, or of ravenous vora-
city.

פָּעָה, fut. *יִפְעָה*, *to open the mouth;*
to tear away, save, deliver.

פָּעַח *to break out into rejoicing.*—Pi.
to break in pieces.

פָּעִירָה f. *bluntness, obtuseness, dull-*
ness. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

פָּעַל—Pi. *to peel or pill.*

פָּעִלֹת pl. f. *places pilld.*

פָּעַם—Pi. *to break, cleave.* Ps. 60: 4.

פָּעַע *to wound, mutilate.*

פצע m. 6. suff. פָּצַעַי, a wound, bruise, contusion.

פָּצַר or פָּצַר, fut. יִפְצֹר, to press or urge any one.—Hi. infin. הִפְצִיר as a subst. stubbornness, wilfulness.

פָּקַד, fut. יִפְקֹד, to look on or after; to visit; to examine, prove; to visit, punish; to number, review, muster; to miss in reviewing; to lay the oversight of any thing on a person, to appoint; to charge, command, prescribe; to deposit, lay up.—Ni. to be punished; to be missed; to be appointed.—Pi. to muster.—Pu. to be numbered; to be made to miss, to be deprived of.—Hi. to appoint; to deposit, lay up; to commit.—Ho. הִפְקִיד, part. מִפְקִיד, to be punished; to be appointed or set over a thing; to be deposited with a person.—Hithpa. and Hothpa. to be numbered, reviewed.

פָּקִידָה f. 10. care, providence; punishment; a counting, reckoning; an oversight, office, business; as a concrete, an officer; collect. officers; a watch; persons keeping watch; substance, goods.

פָּקִידוֹן m. what is laid up, a deposit.

פְּקִידוּת f. an office, employment. Jer. 37: 13.

פָּקוֹד m. punishment, as an allegorical name of Babylon; as a concrete and collect. officers. R. פָּקַד.

פְּקִידִים pl. m. commands, precepts. R. פָּקַד.

פָּקַח to open the eyes or ears.—פָּקַחְתָּ עַל עֵינָיו to open one's eyes on a person, be gracious to him.—פָּקַחְתָּ עֵינִי to give sight to one blind; to impart supernatural vision to any one.—Ni. to be opened, as the eyes of the blind.

פָּקַח m. 7. adj. seeing, not blind; intelligent, wise.

פָּקַח m. (an opening, deliverance,) Pekah, a king of Israel, contemporary with Isaiah.

פְּקֻדָּה m. (deliverance of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Israel.

פְּקֻדַּת־קִיָּה m. deliverance from prison. Is. 61: 1. It should be written as one word.

פָּקִיד m. 3. an overseer, officer. R. פָּקַד. פְּקֻדוֹת pl. f. wild cucumbers. 2 K. 4: 39.

פְּקֻעִים pl. m. wild cucumbers, as an artificial ornament in architecture.

פָּר and פָּר m. 2. pl. פָּרִים, a bull, bullock; a victim, offering.

פָּרָא—Hi. fut. יִפְרִיא, intrans. to be fruitful. Hos. 13: 15.

פָּרָא, once פָּרָה c. 6. an epicene noun, a wild ass, now chiefly found in Tartary under the name of kulun.

פְּרָאָה pl. f. boughs, branches, twigs; see פֹּאֲרָה.

פָּרָר and פָּרוֹר m. 2. a suburb.

פָּרַד to separate; also in the deriv. to flee.—Ni. to separate one's self, part; to be divided or dispersed.—Part. נִפְרָד a singular person.—Pi. intrans. to separate one's self, go aside.—Pu. to be scattered, dispersed.—Hi. to separate; to scatter, disperse.—Hithpa. to be separated; to be scattered.

פָּרָד m. 6. suff. פָּרָדִי, a mule.

פָּרָדָה f. 12. a female mule.

פָּרָדוֹת pl. f. grains, seed. Joel 1: 17.

פָּרָדִים m. a garden of trees, park.

פָּרָה to be fruitful, spoken of plants, or of men and animals.—Hi. fut. apoc. וַיִּפֶּר, to make fruitful.

פָּרָה f. 10. a young cow, heifer.—בָּרוֹת הַבָּשָׁן the cows of Bashan, i. e. the wanton women of Samaria.

פָּרָה see פָּרָא.

פְּרוּזִים pl. m. i. q. פְּרוּזִים inhabitants of the plain country. Est. 9: 19 Keth.

פְּרוּזִים the name of a country which furnished gold. 2 Chr. 3: 6.

פָּרוֹר see פָּרָר.

פָּרוֹר m. a pot, kettle.

הַפֶּרֶת found only Is. 2: 20 הַפֶּרֶת, for which, however, we ought probably to read הַפֶּרֶת q. v.

פָּרָז m. 4. a leader. Hab. 3: 14.

פָּרָזֹן m. 3. suff. פָּרָזֹנוֹ, *id.*

פָּרָזוֹת pl. f. plains, flat open country.

פָּרָזִי m. an inhabitant of the flat country. Denom. from פָּרָזוֹת.

פָּרִיזִי m. a Perizzite, one of the Canaanitish tribes driven out by the Israelites.

פָּרוֹל m. Ch. iron.

פָּרַח to sprout, blossom; metaph. to flourish, prosper; to break out, as the leprosy; also prob. to fly; also in the deriv. to have young.—Hi. to maketo flourish; intrans. to flourish.

פָּרַח m. 6. suff. פָּרָחִי, a blossom; metaph. an artificial ornament.

פָּרַחַה m. a brood, a term of reproach. Job 30: 12.

פָּרַט prob. to sing. Am. 6: 5. also in the deriv. to scatter.

פָּרַט m. what is scattered or left behind, in the vintage. Lev. 19: 10.

פָּרִי m. 6. suff. פָּרִיָּה, פָּרִיָּה, in pause פָּרִי, (1.) fruit, either of trees or of the ground.—פָּרִי עֵץ a fruit-tree.—

פָּרִי אֶרֶץ a fruitful land. (2.) פָּרִי

פָּרִיָּה and simply פָּרִי the fruit of the

body, children, posterity. (3.) metaph. the consequences of an action.

(4.) a gain, acquisition.—R. פָּרָה.

פָּרִיץ m. const. פָּרִיץ, pl. פָּרִיצִים,

const. פָּרִיצִי, adj. violent, ravenous.

R. פָּרֵץ.

פָּרָה m. rigor, tyranny, oppression.

פָּרַכַּת f. the curtain between the holy

and the holy of holies, in the tent of the congregation.

פָּרַכַּת f. the curtain between the holy

and the holy of holies, in the tent of the congregation.

פָּרַכַּת f. the curtain between the holy

and the holy of holies, in the tent of the congregation.

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and the holy of holies, in the tent of the congregation.

פָּרַכַּת f. the curtain between the holy

and the holy of holies, in the tent of the congregation.

פָּרַס Persia, Persians.

פָּרַס Ch. to divide.

פָּרַס a species of eagle, perhaps the sea-eagle, ospray. Lev. 11: 13.

פָּרְסָה f. 12. pl. וַת, once יָם, the hoof of a horse; a split hoof, cloven foot.

פָּרְסִי m. a Persian. Neh. 12: 22.

פָּרְסִי m. Ch. emph. פָּרְסִיָּה, *id.* Dan. 6: 29.

פָּרַע to set free, make lawless; to forsake, reject; to remit punishment; to make bare, uncover, the head; to lead, command, in war.—Ni. to be lawless.—Hi. to cause to be lawless or unbridled; to let rest from labor.

פָּרַע m. 6. pl. פָּרְעוֹת, a lock or bush of hair; a prince, noble.

פָּרַעַה m. Pharaoh, the name of nearly all the kings of Egypt, which are mentioned in the Old Testament, strictly a mere title of royalty.

פָּרַעַשׁ m. a flea. 1 Sam. 24: 15.

פָּרַעְתוֹן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim. Judg. 12: 15.

פָּרַפֵּר pr. name of a small river, in Syria, now called *Al Faige*. 2 K. 5: 12.

פָּרַץ, fut. יִפְרָץ, to tear or break forth; to break down a wall; to scatter; intrans. to spread itself, increase; to break in; to cause an overthrow; to urge with entreaties; to overflow, abound in any thing; to act with violence.—Ni. part. נִפְרָץ spread abroad, common.—Pu. to be broken down.—Hithpa. to break away.

פָּרַץ m. 6. pl. יָם and וַר, a gap, breach, in a wall; a breaking out of water; an overthrow.

פָּרַץ עֶזָּה (overthrow of Uzzah) pr. name of a place.

פָּרַק to break off; to tear in pieces; to snatch away, deliver.—Pi. to rend or tear in pieces; to tear off.—Hith-

pa. to be broken in pieces ; to break off from one's self.

פָּרַק Ch. to redeem, expiate. Dan. 4: 24.

פָּרַק m. 4. const. פָּרַק, broth. Is. 65: 4 Keth.

פָּרַק m. violence, robbery ; a cross-way.

פָּרַק see פָּרַק.

פָּרַשׁ, fut. יִפְרֹשׁ, to break, divide in pieces ; to spread or stretch out ; to show, exhibit.—Ni. to be spread abroad or scattered.—Pi. פָּרַשׁ to spread out ; to scatter.

פָּרַשׁ to specify, explain.—Ni. perhaps to be scattered.—Pu. to be specified, explained.—Mפְּרַשׁ exactly, or literally.—Hi. to wound, sting.

פָּרַשׁ Ch.—Pa. part. pass. מִפְּרֹשׁ exactly, or literally. Ezra 4: 18.

פָּרַשׁ m. const. פָּרַשׁ, pl. פָּרָשִׁים, a horse ; a horseman.—מִפְּרָשִׁים horsemen.

פָּרַשׁ m. 6. suff. פָּרָשׁוֹ, filth, dung.

פָּרָשָׁה f. 10. declaration, specification.

פָּרָשָׁה and פָּרָשָׁה m. a copy.

פָּרָשָׁה m. Ch. a copy.

פָּרָשָׁה or פָּרָשָׁה prob. dung. Judg. 3: 22.

פָּרָשׁוֹ a quadrilateral, to spread. Job 26: 9.

פָּרַח Euphrates, the name of a river.

פָּרַח i. q. פָּרַח part. act. fem. from פָּרַח q. v.

פָּרָחִים pl. m. princes, nobles, among the Persians and Jews.

פָּשַׁה to spread, as the leprosy. Lev. 13: 5 ff.

פָּשַׁע to go. Is. 27: 4.

פָּשַׁע m. a step. 1 Sam. 20: 3.

פָּשַׁק to spread asunder, open widely.—Pi. id.

פָּשׁ m. arrogance, wickedness. Job 35: 15. R. פָּשׁ.

פָּשַׁח—Pi. to tear in pieces, lacerate. Lam. 3: 11.

פָּשְׁחָהּ pr. name of a priest and overseer of the temple in the time of Jeremiah.

פָּשַׁח, fut. יִפְשֹׁחַ, to put off a garment ; to fall upon, pillage, plunder ; to spread one's self out.—Pi. to strip or plunder the slain.—Hi. to cause to put off, strip a person ; to slay cattle.—Hiithpa. to strip one's self.

פָּשַׁע to fall away, revolt, rebel ; to apostatize from God ; to sin, transgress.—Ni. part. מִפְּשָׁע offended.

פָּשַׁע m. 6. suff. פָּשְׁעִי, revolt, sedition ; sin, transgression, crime ; punishment for sin ; a sin-offering.

פָּשַׁר Ch. to interpret or explain dreams.—Pa. id.

פָּשַׁר m. Ch. emph. מִפְּשָׁרָא, an explanation, interpretation.

פָּשַׁר m. id. Ecc. 8: 1.

פָּשְׁתָּה m. 9. flax, linen.

פָּשְׁתָּה f. 10. pl. פָּשְׁתִּים, flax, linen ; a light, lamp, from its linen or cotton wick.—פָּשְׁתִּי הַקֹּץ cotton.

פָּתָה f. 8. suff. פָּתִי, pl. פָּתִים, a piece, crum, morsel, of bread. R. פָּתָה.

פָּתָה m. suff. פָּתִיָּה, pudendum muliebri.—Pl. פָּתִיָּה, the hinge of a door, or rather the hole in which the hinge moves.

פָּתִיָּה pl. of פָּתִי q. v.

פָּתָא adv. in a moment, suddenly ; as a subst. suddenness.

פָּתִיָּה m. 2. costly food, delicacies, from the royal table.

פָּתָה m. Ch. emph. מִפְּתָה, a word ; an order, edict ; a letter, epistle ; a matter, thing.

פָּתָה m. 1. an edict, sentence.

פָּתָה to be open, wide ; to be open-hearted, easily enticed, or seduced.—Part. פָּתָה simple, easily seduced.

—Ni. to be persuaded, in a good sense ; to be enticed to evil.—Pi. to persuade ; to entice, seduce ; to

dissemble.—Pu. *to be persuaded; to be enticed, seduced.*—Hi. *to make wide, enlarge.*

פּוֹחַהּ m. 1. *a graving, graven work, sculpture.* R. פּוֹחַהּ.

פּוֹחֵר pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates, the residence of Balaam.

פּוֹחֵת m. 1. i. q. פּוֹחַ *a piece.* Ezek. 13: 19. R. פּוֹחַת.

פָּתַח *to open, as the mouth, the hand, etc. to draw the sword; to surrender, as a city; to disclose, utter, begin; to set free, dismiss.*—Ni. *to be opened or open; to be loosed; to be set at liberty.*—Pi. *to open; to loosen, unbind; intrans. to open itself; to plow, furrow; to engrave, on wood or precious stones; to cut precious stones.*—Part. מְפַתֵּחַ *one who loosens his girdle, i. e. returns from battle.*—Pu. *to be engraved.*—Hithpa. *to loose from one's self.*

פָּתַח Ch. *to open.*

פָּתַח m. 6. suff. פָּתַחִי, pl. פָּתַחִים, const. פָּתַחִי, *a door; a gate.*—בְּפָתַח and simply פָּתַח *before or at the door.*

פָּתַח m. *the opening or insight imparted.* Ps. 119: 130.

פָּתַח m. 3. const. פָּתַחוֹן, *an opening.*

פָּתַח m. 6. in pause פָּתִי, pl. פָּתִיִּים and פָּתַיִם, *simplicity, folly: as an adj. simple, inexperienced, open to every impression, easily seduced.* R. פָּתַח.

פָּתַח m. Ch. suff. פָּתַחִה, *width, breadth.*

R. פָּתַח.

פָּתִיגִיל *a girdle for females.* Is. 3: 24.

פָּתִיחַ f. *as a concrete, simple.* Prov.

9: 13. R. פָּתַח.

פָּתִיחוֹת pl. f. *drawn swords.* Ps. 55: 22.

R. פָּתַח.

פָּתִיל m. 3. *a thread, string, cord.* R.

פָּתַל.

פָּתַל in the deriv. *to twist, spin.*—Ni. *to wrestle, struggle; to be perverted, false, deceitful.*—Hithpa. הִתְפַּתֵּל and הִתְפַּל *to show one's self false.*

פָּתַל crooked, perverse, false. Deut. 32: 5.

פָּתַח pr. name of an Egyptian city. Ex. 1: 11.

פָּתַח m. 6. pl. פָּתַחִים, *an adder, a species of poisonous serpent.*

פָּתַח m. *as an adv. in a moment, suddenly; unintentionally, undesignedly.*

פָּתַח, fut. יִפְתָּר, *to interpret or explain dreams.*

פָּתַח m. 1. *an interpretation.*

פָּתַח Pathros, South or Upper Egypt.

פָּתַחִים pl. m. *inhabitants of Pathros.* Gen. 10: 14.

פָּתַח m. *a copy, see פָּתַחֵן.*

פָּתַח *to break.* Lev. 2: 6.

צ

Tsade, Heb. צָדִי, is sometimes interchanged with ט, ד, ש, ז, ס, כ.

צָדָה f. 10. *dung, filth, excrement.* R.

צָדָה.

צָדָה i. q. צָדָה *small cattle.* Ps. 144: 13

Keth.

צָדָה pl. m. *lotus bushes.* Job 40: 21, 22.

צָדָה c. *an epicene noun, a collective denoting small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, particularly sheep.*

צָדָה and צָדָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

צָדָה pl. m. 1. const. צָדָה, *productions of the earth; metaph. children, offspring.* R. צָדָה.

צב m. 8. pl. צבִּים, a kind of chariot or litter; also a species of lizard.

צבֹּא to go forth or march out to war, carry on war; to go forth to the service of the temple.—Hi. to lead out to war.

צבֹּא m. 4. pl. צבֹּאות, (1.) a host, army.—צבֹּא שֶׁר הַצֶּבֶא the general of the host.—צבֹּא שֶׁר הַצֶּבֶא the soldiers, warriors.—צבֹּא צבֹּא to go forth to war. (2.) צבֹּא הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of heaven, i. e. either the host of angels, the stars, or angels and heavenly bodies.—צבֹּא הַצֶּבֶא, אֱלֹהֵי צבֹּאות, and אֱלֹהֵי צבֹּאות God of the heavenly hosts. (3.) warfare, hard service, affliction.

צבֹּא and צבֹּאות gazels, see צבִּי.

צבֹּא Ch. fut. יצבֹּא, to will, choose.

צבֹּאִים and צבִּיִּים pr. name of a city sunk in the Dead sea.

צבֹּא i. q. צבֹּא to go forth to war, carry on war. Is. 29: 7. also in the deriv. to shine.

צבֹּא to swell.—Hi. to make to swell.

צבֹּא m. fem. צבֹּאה, adj. swelling. Num. 5: 21.

צבֹּא f. Ch. a matter, business, concern. Dan. 6: 18.

צבֹּא m. a hyena, or a wild beast. Jer. 12: 9.

צבִּי m. 6. in pause צבִּי, (1.) honor, majesty, glory.—צבִּי מַמְלָכוֹת the glory of kingdoms, i. e. Babylon.—צבִּי אֶרֶץ הָעֵבֶר and simply צבִּי the glorious land, i. e. the land of Israel.—צבִּי הַר צבִּי קֹדֶשׁ the glorious holy mount, i. e. the mount of the temple. (2.) a gazel.—Pl. צבִּיִּים, צבֹּאִים, and צבֹּאות gazelles.—R. צבִּיה.

צבִּיה f. a female gazel.

צבִּיִּים see צבֹּאִים.

צבֹּא, fut. יצבֹּא, to reach, hold out. Ruth 2: 14.

צבֹּא Ch.—Pa. to wet, moisten.—Ithpa. אצבֹּא to be wet.

צבֹּא m. 6. what is colored, a party-colored garment. Judg. 5: 30.

צבֹּאִים (hyenas) pr. name of a valley and of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

צבֹּא, fut. יצבֹּא, to heap up.

צבֹּאִים pl. m. heaps. 2 K. 10: 8.

צבֹּא m. 6. or צבֹּא m. 4. pl. צבֹּאִים, a sheaf, bundle. Ruth 2: 16.

צבֹּא m. 8. suff. צבֹּא, pl. צבֹּאִים, (1.) a side.—על צבֹּא at the side.—בצבֹּא by the side. (2.) the left side. (3.) an adversary, opponent.

צבֹּא Ch.—מצבֹּא on the part of, in respect to.—לצבֹּא against.

צבֹּא m. Ch. a purpose, intention. Dan. 3: 14.

צבֹּא or צבֹּאה pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine.

צבֹּא to lie in wait.—Ni. to be laid waste.

צבֹּא see צבֹּאה.

צבֹּאה f. a purpose, intention, design. R. צבֹּאה.

צבִּיק m. 1. adj. he that has a righteous cause; innocent, just, righteous; blameless, virtuous, pious; true, faithful: as an adv. rightly, truly. R. צבִּיק.

צבִּיק, fut. יצבִּיק, to have a just or righteous cause; to be right, in an assertion; to be just, righteous; to be innocent, blameless; to be justified, justify one's self; also in the deriv. to be straight.—Ni. to be justified.—Pi. to justify; to esteem or pronounce just.—Hi. to pronounce innocent, acquit, absolve; to make righteous, lead to righteousness.—Ithpa. הצבִּיק to justify or defend one's self.

צבִּיק m. 6. suff. צבִּיק, straightness; what is right, right; righteousness, justice; innocence, blamelessness; a just or righteous cause; truth;

- deliverance, salvation, prosperity, as the consequence of righteousness.*
- צָרָקָה f. 11. *what is right or fit; a right or interest in any thing; righteousness, justice; blamelessness, innocency; a just or righteous cause; merit, desert of good; favor, beneficence; salvation, deliverance, prosperity; victory.*
- צָרָקָה f. Ch. *beneficence, alms.* Dan. 4: 24.
- צְדִיקָה (*righteousness of Jehovah*) pr. name of a king of Judah.
- צָהָב—Ho. part. מִצָּהָב *shining like gold.* Ezra 8: 27.
- צָהָב m. *gold-colored, yellow.* Lev. 13: 30 ff.
- צָהַל *to neigh; metaph. to rejoice.*—Pi. *to cry aloud.*—Hi. *to cause to shine.*
- צָהַר in the deriv. *to shine.*—Hi. denom. from יָצַהַר, *to make or press oil.* Job 24: 11.
- צָהָר m. 6. *a light, window.*—Dual מִצְהָרִים *noon, midday; also as an emblem of prosperity.*—מִצְהָרִים *at noon, i. e. suddenly.*
- צִוִּי and צִוִּי m. *a precept.* R. צִוָּה.
- צָוָה m. 1. *dirty.* Zech. 3: 3, 4.
- צֹאֵה f. 10. *dirt, filth; metaph. impurity, sin, guilt; also in the Keri, human dung.*
- צֹאֵה and צֹהַר m. 2. const. צֹאֵה, *the neck.*—Pl. צֹאֵהִים, const. צֹאֵהִי, *used of an individual.*—צֹאֵהוֹת *necks.*
- צֹבָה and צֹבָה pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia, otherwise called *Nisibis or Antiochia Mygdoniae.*
- צָוָה *to hunt or take wild beasts; to lay snares for birds; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to fish.*—Pi. *to lie in wait.*—Hithpa. הִצְטִיחַ, see צִיָּה.
- צָוָה in the deriv. *to place, erect.*—Pi. צָוָה *to command; to commission, deputy, send; to appoint; to de-*
- cree, ordain.*—צָוָה לְבֵיתוֹ *to put one's house in order, give one's last charge to his family.*—Pu. *to be commanded.*
- צָוָה *to shout, for joy.* Is. 42: 11.
- צֹהֶה f. 11. *a cry, either of joy or sorrow.*
- צֹהֶה f. *the depth or bottom of the sea.* Is. 44: 27.
- צָוָה *to fast.*
- צוֹם m. 1. pl. צוֹמוֹת, *fasting, a fast.*
- צוֹנֵר see צִנֵּר.
- צֹנֶה *to overflow.*—Hi. *to cause to overflow; to make to swim.*
- צוֹנֶה m. 10. pl. צוֹנִים, *liquid honey.*
- צוֹן *to pour out; also in the deriv. to place, erect.*
- צוֹן—Hi. הִצִּיץ *to straiten, afflict, oppress; to urge.*—Part. מִצִּץ *an oppressor.*
- צוֹן m. *oppression, affliction, trouble.* Dan. 9: 25.
- צוֹקָה f. *oppression, compression, affliction, trouble.*
- צוֹץ see צִיץ.
- צוֹר and צֹר Tyre, a celebrated commercial city in Phœnicia.
- צוֹר, pret. צָרָה, fut. יִצְוֹר, apoc. יוֹצֵר, *to bind together; to press, straiten, besiege; to cause to straiten; to press, persecute; to make hostile, instigate; to form, make; in the deriv. to cut.*
- צוֹר m. 1. pl. צוֹרוֹת, *a stone; collect. stones; a rock; metaph. a protector; sharpness, edge; form.*
- צוֹר the neck, see צֹאֵה.
- צוֹרָה f. 10. *form.* Ezek. 43: 11.
- צוֹרֹנִים pl. m. *the neck.* Cant. 4: 9.
- צוֹה—Hi. *to kindle, set on fire.* Is. 27: 4.
- צֹה m. 8. adj. *shining white; shined upon by the sun, hot, bright, clear; metaph. clear, spoken of words.* R. צֹהָה.
- צוֹהָה m. 9. adj. *dry, parched.* Is. 5: 13.

צַחַח *to be white and shining.* Lam. 4: 7. also in the deriv. *to be sunny.*

צָחַח m. 1. *shined upon and burned by the sun, parched.* R. צָחַח.

צִחְחָה f. *a dry land, parched country.* Ps. 68: 7. R. צָחַח.

צָחִיחַ m. pl. צִיחִים, adj. *sunny, hot.* Neh. 4: 7 Keth. R. צָחַח.

צִחְחָה f. 10. *an ill savor, stink.* Joel 2: 20.

צִחְחָה pl. f. *parched countries.* Is. 58: 11. R. צָחַח.

צָחַק *to laugh.*—Pi. *to jest, joke, sport; to mock, insult; to play, dance with music.*

צָחַק m. *laughter.*

צָחָה m. *a dazzling whiteness.* Ezek. 27: 18.

צָחַר m. 3. adj. *white.* Judg. 5: 10.

צִי m. pl. צִיִּים and צִיִּים, *a ship.* R. צִיָּה.

צִיד m. 6. *a hunting; game, venison; prey, booty; food; particularly food for a journey.* R. צִוֵּד.

צִיד—Hithpa. הִצִּיֵּד denom. from צִיד, *to furnish one's self with provision for a journey.*

צִידָה and צִידָה f. *food; food for a journey.* R. צִוֵּד.

צִיד m. 1. *a hunter.* Jer. 16: 16. R. צִוֵּד.

צִידוֹן f. (*a fishing*) *Zidon, a celebrated commercial city in Phenicia, now called Said.*

צִידוֹנִי m. *a Zidonian.*

צִידָה f. 10. *dryness, aridity.*—אֶרֶץ צִידָה and simply צִידָה *a dry land, desert.*

צִידוֹן m. *a dry land.*

צִיּוֹן f. *Zion, a part of Jerusalem, consisting of the more elevated southernmost mountain and the upper part of the city. In the poets and prophets it is often used for Jerusalem. Also the inhabitants of Zion or Jerusalem.*

צִיּוֹן m. 1. *a sign, memorial, stone set up.*

צִיּוֹן m. 8. pl. צִיּוֹנִים, *an inhabitant of the desert, either man or wild beast.* Denom. from צִידָה.

צִין and צֵן *Zin, a desert in the south of Palestine, towards Idumea.*

צִיּוֹן m. *a prison.* Jer. 29: 26.

צִיץ, pret. צָצַץ, fut. יִצְצֹץ, *to shine; to put forth flowers, blossom; metaph. to flourish.*—Hi. *to peep, look secretly.*

צִיץ m. pl. צִצִּים, *something shining, particularly the gold plate, which the high-priest wore on his forehead; a flower; a wing.*

צִיָּה f. 10. *a flower.* Is. 28: 4.

צִיָּה f. *a forelock; a fringe, tassel, such as the Israelites wore on the corners of their upper garments and esteemed sacred.*

צִקְלָה, צִקְלָה, צִקְלָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

צִיר—Hithpa. הִצִּיר denom. from צִיר, *to set out on one's way.* Josh. 9: 4. But the various reading with ר, as in verse 12, is to be preferred to the common reading.

צִיר m. 1. *an idol; form.* R. צִוֵּר.

צִיר m. 1. *a messenger.*

צִיר m. 1. *a hinge of a door; a throe or pang of a woman in childbirth; metaph. terror.*

צֶל m. 8. suff. צֶלִי, *a shadow; metaph. something frail; protection, shelter.* R. צֶלֶל.

צֶלָה Ch.—Pa. *to pray.*

צֶלָה *to roast.*

צֶלָה or צֶלֶל m. 1. prob. *a cake.* Judg. 7: 13.

צֶלִי m. 3. *roasted.* R. צֶלָה.

צֶלָה *to go through, pass over; to fall upon; to prosper, flourish; to succeed in an undertaking; to be fit, useful.*—Hi. trans. *to make prosperous, bless; to accomplish or execute happily or prosperously; in-*

trans. *to prosper*, spoken of an undertaking; *to prosper* in an undertaking.

צֶלַח Ch.—Aph. הֶצְלַח trans. *to bless, prosper, promote*; *to execute prosperously*; intrans. *to succeed, prosper*; *to be promoted*.

צֶלַח f. pl. צֶלַחֹת, *a dish, bowl*.

צֶלַחֹת f. id. 2 K. 2: 20.

צֶלַח see צֶלַח.

צֶלַח to tingle, as the ears; metaph. to quiver, as the lips.

צֶלַח to sink. Ex. 15: 10.

צֶלַח to be shaded or dark.—Hi. part. צֶלַח shadowing.

צֶלַח m. 6. suff. צֶלַחֹ, pl. צֶלַחִים, *a shadow*.

צֶלַח m. 6. suff. צֶלַחֹ, *a shadowy image, shadow*; *a form, image, likeness*; *an idol*; metaph. *an imagination, fancy*.

צֶלַח and צֶלַח m. Ch. emph. צֶלַחֹ, *an image, idol*.

צֶלַחֹ pr. name of a mountain in Samaria, not far from Sichem.

צֶלַחֹ pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 41.

צֶלַחֹ f. *death-shade, thick darkness*. Compound of צֶלַח and מָוֶה.

צֶלַח to halt, limp, incline to one side.

—Part. fem. הֶצְלַחֹת used collectively, *those that halt*.

צֶלַח m. 6. *a halting, falling*.

צֶלַח f. 4. const. צֶלַח and צֶלַח, suff. צֶלַחֹ, *a rib*; *a side*; *a side-chamber of the temple*; collect. *a whole story of side-chambers, or even the three stories*; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, where Saul was buried.—Pl. צֶלַחֹ m. *sides or leaves of a folding door*; *boards*.—Pl. צֶלַחֹ, const. צֶלַחֹ, *sides, of the altar, or of the ark of the covenant*.

צֶלַח m. 4. const. צֶלַח, *a rattling, rustling*; *a cricket, the name of an*

insect; *a fish-hook*.—Pl. צֶלַחֹ, const. צֶלַחֹ, *a cymbal, similar to what is now used in field music*.—R. צֶלַח.

צֶמֶר see צֶמֶר.

צֶמֶר, fut. יִצְמַח, *to thirst*; metaph. *to desire ardently*.

צֶמֶר m. 4. *thirst*.

צֶמֶר m. 5. adj. *thirsty*.

צֶמֶר f. *thirst*. Jer. 2: 25.

צֶמֶר m. *a dry or thirsty land*.

צֶמֶר in the deriv. *to bind, fasten*.—Ni. *to adhere, cleave*.—Pu. *to be fastened*.—Hi. *to frame, contrive*.

צֶמֶר m. 6. suff. צֶמֶרֹ, *to pair, couple, yoke*; also a measure of land, equal to what a person might plow in one day, *an acre*.

צֶמֶר f. i. q. צֶמֶרֹ *thirst*. Is. 5: 13.

צֶמֶר f. 10. *a veil*.

צֶמֶר m. 1. *dried grapes, raisins, or rather cakes made of them, in Ital. simmuki*. R. צֶמֶר.

צֶמֶר to sprout, spring up, as plants, the hair, a forest with trees; metaph. *to arise, take place, as new events*.—Pi. id.—Hi. *to let spring up, cause to grow*; metaph. *to bring forth deliverance or salvation*.

צֶמֶר m. 6. suff. צֶמֶרֹ, *a sprout, shoot*. —צֶמֶרֹ יְהוָה the sprout or branch of Jehovah, i. e. the Messiah, the expected restorer of the Jewish state.

צֶמֶר m. 3. *a bracelet*; *a lid or cover for a vessel*. R. צֶמֶר.

צֶמֶר m. *a snare*; metaph. *destruction*.

צֶמֶר f. only with ל, לִצְמִיחָה *forever, absolutely, entirely*. R. צֶמֶר.

צֶמֶר to be dry, spoken of the breasts. Hos. 9: 14.

צֶמֶר m. 6. suff. צֶמֶרֹ, *wool*.

צֶמֶר f. *foliage of a tree*.

צֶמֶר the name of a Canaanitish people. Gen. 10: 18.

צַמְרִים pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

צַמַּח to root out, cut off, destroy.—Ni. to be destroyed, perish.—Pi. Hi. and Pilel צָמַח i. q. Kal.

צֶן m. 8. pl. צִיּוֹת, a thorn, thorn hedge.

צֶן see צִין.

צֶנֶא and צֶנֶה i. q. צֶאֱן small cattle, particularly sheep.

צֶנֶה f. 10. a hook, fish-hook; a shield; coolness.

צֶנוּף or צֶנוּף m. 3. i. q. צֶנוּף a turban. Is. 62: 3 Keth.

צֶנוּר m. 1. a water-course, water-fall.

צֶנַח to alight; also prob. to make to descend or sink.

צֶנִינִים pl. m. thorns.

צֶנוּף m. 3. a turban, headband. R. צֶנוּף.

צֶנֶם—Part. pass. צֶנֶם thin, dry, withered, spoken of ears. Gen. 41: 23.

צֶנֶן see צֶנֶן.

צֶנֶע—Part. pass. humble, lowly.—Hi. to act humbly.

צֶנֶף, fut. רָצַנָה, to wrap up or roll round with a turban; to roll up, as a ball.

צֶנֶפֶה f. a ball. Is. 22: 18.

צֶנֶצֶנֶת f. a pot, or basket. Ex. 16: 33.

צֶנֶתְרוֹת pl. f. 11. tubes, pipes. Zech. 4: 12.

צֶעַר to go, proceed, move; to move solemnly; to march through a country.—Hi. to lead, bring.

צֶעַר m. 6. a step.

צֶעֶרֶה f. 10. a step, marching; a short chain for the feet.

צֶעֶה to bend, incline, tilt, a vessel of liquor; to be bent down by fetters; to lie down, in reference to copulation; also perhaps to go with neck bent back, walk proudly.—Pi. to incline a vessel.

צֶעִיר m. 3. i. q. צֶעִיר small. Only in Kethib.

צֶעִירָה m. 3. a veil, covering.

צֶעִיר m. 3. small; young; low, of little influence; despised; also pr. name of a place. R. צֶעִר.

צֶעִירָה f. 10. minority, youth. Gen. 43: 33. Denom. from צֶעִיר.

צֶעֶן to wander, remove, spoken of the Nomades. Is. 33: 20.

צֶעֶן Zoan, an ancient city in Lower Egypt.

צֶעֶצִים pl. m. the work of a sculptor, statuary. 2 Chr. 3: 10.

צֶעֶק to cry, particularly for help.—Pi. id.—Hi. to call together.—Ni. to be called or come together.

צֶעֶקָה f. 11. a cry, particularly for assistance.

צֶעֶר to be brought low or debased; also in the deriv. to be small.

צֶעֶר and צֶעֶר (smallness) pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead sea.

צֶפֶד to adhere, stick fast. Lam. 4: 8.

צֶפֶה to look about, particularly from a height; to look out after oracles; to observe narrowly; to lie in wait; to select.—Part. צֶפֶה a watchman in a tower or steeple; metaph. a prophet.—Pi. to look about; to over- lay.—Part. מִצֶּפֶה a watchman; a prophet.—Pu. to be overlaid.

צֶפֶה f. 10. a swimming. Ezek. 32: 6. R. צֶוֶף.

צֶפֶי m. a metallic overlaying or covering. R. צֶפֶה.

צֶפֶן c. 3. the north; the north wind; the northern hemisphere, poetically for the whole heaven. R. צֶפֶן.

צֶפֶוֹן m. adj. denom. from צֶפֶן, coming from the north. Joel 2: 20.

צֶפֶרֶץ Ezek. 4: 15 Keth. i. q. צֶפֶרֶץ.

צֶפֶרֶץ c. pl. צֶפֶרֶיִם, a sparrow; any small bird, particularly a singing bird; a bird.

צפחה f. *a cruise, cup.*

צפיה f. 10. *a watching.* Lam. 4: 17.

R. צפה.

צפיהה f. *a cake, wafer.* Ex. 16: 31.

צפון Ps. 17: 14 Keth. i. q. צפון, see צפן.

צפנ m. 3. *dung, of cattle.* Fzek. 4: 15 Keri.

צפיעה pl. f. *more ignoble offspring.* Is. 22: 24.

צפיר m. 3. *a he-goat.* R. צפר.

צפיר m. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 17.

צפירה f. 10. *a crown, diadem; a change of destiny.* R. צפר.

צפה f. *a watch.* Is. 21: 5. R. צפה.

צפן, fut. יצפן, *to conceal; to protect; to preserve, lay up; to refuse any one; to hold back, stop; to lie in wait.*—Part. pass. צפון *concealed, inaccessible, sacred; protected; preserved, laid up.*—Ni. *to be concealed from or unknown to a person; to be finished, determined, appointed.*—Hi. *to conceal; to lie in wait.*

צפניה (*Jehovah conceals*) Zephaniah, a well known prophet. Zeph. 1: 1.

צפנת פענח an Egyptian name, which Pharaoh gave to Joseph. Gen. 41: 45.

צפע m. *a brood of adders or vipers.* Is. 14: 29.

צפעוני m. pl. צפענים, *an adder, viper.*

צפה—Pilp. צפצה *to pip, chirp, as a bird; to whisper, mutter, as a magician or conjurer.*

צפצה f. prob. *a willow-tree.* Ezek. 17: 5, where כ must be supplied.

צפר *to go away, depart.* Judg. 7: 3. also in the deriv. *to turn, go round; to leap, dance; to chirp.*

צפר c. Ch. pl. צפרין, *a bird, fowl.*

צפרדע m. 7. *a frog; as a feminine collective noun, frogs.*

צפרן m. 6. *a nail of the finger; the diamond point of a style.*

צפה f. *the capital or chapter of a pillar.* 2 Chr. 3: 15.

צעים see ציען.

ציקלג see ציקלג.

ציקלון m. *a bag, pouch.* 2 K. 4: 42.

צר and צר m. suff. צרי, pl. צרים, const. צרי, *an adversary, enemy, persecutor; affliction, distress; a stone.* R. צרר.

צר m. fem. צרה, adj. narrow. R. צור.

צר m. *a stone; a knife; also i. q. צור Tyre.*

צרב—Ni. *to be burned.* Ezek. 21: 3.

צרבח f. adj. *burning, scorching.* Prov. 16: 27.

צרבח f. *a mark, scar.*

צרהה pr. name of a city in Manasseh, not far from Scythopolis.

צרה f. 10. *a rival; distress, trouble.* R. צרר.

צרו see צרר.

צרה *to cry aloud; in the deriv. to stand open.*—Hi. *to shout for battle.*

צרי m. *a Tyrian.*

צרי and צרי m. in pause צרי, *the juice of the balsam tree, a production of Gilead, used for the healing of external wounds.*

צריה m. 3. *a high building, palace, tower.* R. צרה.

צרה m. 6. *need, necessity.* 2 Chr. 2: 15.

צרע—Part. pass. צרוע and Pu. part. מצרע *smitten or scourged of God, leprous.*

צרעה f. prob. *a hornet.*

צרעהה pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

צרעת f. 13. *the leprosy, either in men, or in houses and garments.*

צָרָה, fut. יִצְרֶה, to refine precious metals; metaph. to purify; to try, examine, prove.—Part. צָרֶה a workman in gold and silver.—Ni. to be purified.—Pi. part. מְצַרֵּה a refiner.

צָרָה a contraction of צָרְפָּה, with ה parag. צָרְפָּתָה, Sarepta, a Phœnician city between Tyre and Sidon, now Sarsend.

צָרַר, pret. צָר, imper. צַר, to bind up or together, in a cloth or bundle; to embrace, hold fast; to shut up; to be hostile, persecute; to be jealous,

be a rival; intrans. to be narrow or straitened.—לי צָר I am in a strait or in trouble; I am much grieved.—Hi. הִצַּר, infin. הִצֵּר, trans. to oppress, distress, afflict; intrans. to be distressed.—אִשָּׁה מִצְרָה a woman in childbirth.

צָרָר and צָרוּר m. pl. צָרָרוֹת, a bundle, pack; a purse or bag for money; a bunch; a stone, small stone; a grain, kernel.

צָרָה and צָרְתָּן i. q. צָרְהָה pr. name of a city.

ק

Koph, Heb. קוֹף, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred palatals ג and כ .

קָא m. 1. a vomit, matter thrown from the stomach. Prov. 26: 11. R. קוֹא .

קָא f. with the article הַקָּא, const. קָא, the name of a water fowl, prob. the pelican. R. קוֹא .

קָב m. a cab, a measure containing the sixth part of a seah. 2 K. 6: 25.

קָבַב to execrate, curse.

קָבָה f. the stomach or maw of animals that chew the cud. Deut. 18: 3.

קָבָה or קָבָה f. suff. קָבָתָה, prob. the fundament. Num. 25: 8. R. prob. קָבָה .

קָבָה f. a sleeping chamber. Num. 25: 8.

קָבִיץ m. 1. a company, multitude. Is. 57: 13. R. קָבִץ .

קָבִירָה f. 10. a grave, sepulcher. R. קָבִיר .

קָבַל—Pi. קָבַל to take; to receive; to learn; to adopt.—Hi. to stand over against one another.

קָבַל Ch.—Pa. to receive.

קָבַל and קָבַל m. Ch. only with a prefix לְקָבַל, with suff. לְקָבִילָה, as a prep. before; over against; on account

of, because of.—לְקָבַל דִּי as a conj. because that.—כִּלְקָבַל דִּי because that; wherefore; as.—כִּלְקָבַל דִּינָה for this cause.

קָבַל or קָבַל (kobal) prep. before. 2 K. 15: 10.

קָבַל m. suff. קָבִילוֹ or קָבִילוֹ (kabollo), a warlike engine. Ezek. 26: 9.

קָבַע to defraud; to rob, spoil; also in the deriv. to cover.

קָבִיעָה f. a kind of cup.

קָבִץ, fut. יִקְבֹּץ, to gather together.

—Ni. to gather one's selves together, assemble.—Pi. to assemble, gather together; to draw in, gather in, the harvest; to collect waters; to draw in, withdraw, lose.—Pu. to be gathered together.—Hiithpa. to gather one's selves together.

קָבִיצָאֵל i. q. יִקְבִּיצָאֵל pr. name of a city.

קָבִיצָה f. 10. a collecting, gathering. Ezek. 22: 20. R. קָבִץ .

קָבַר, fut. יִקְבֹּר, to bury.—Ni. to be buried.—Pi. to bury.—Pu. to be buried.

קָבַר m. 6. suff. קָבִירִי, pl. קָבִירִים, const. קָבִירִי, and קָבִירוֹת, const. קָבִירוֹת, a grave, sepulcher.

קברות-הַמֶּאֱדָה (*graves of lusting*) pr. name of a place in the desert.

קָבַד, fut. יִקְבֹּד, pl. יִקְבְּדוּ, to incline, bend, bow; also in the deriv. to divide.

קָדָה f. the Arabian cassia. R. קָדַד.

קָדוּמִים pl. m. found only Judg. 5: 21 perhaps the brook of ancient days, i. e. celebrated from ancient days, or, brook of slaughters.

קָדוֹשׁ and קָדַשׁ m. 3. adj. holy, spoken of Jehovah, of the people, and of sacred places.—Pl. קְדוֹשִׁים angels; the pious; the Jews; also as plur. excell. Jehovah.—R. קָדַשׁ.

קָדַח to kindle, cause to burn; to catch fire, burn.

קָדַח f. a hot fever.

קָדִים m. what is before or in front; the east; the east wind; metaph. a thing of nought, vanity. R. קָדָם.

קָדִישׁ m. Ch. adj. holy.—Pl. קְדִישִׁין angels; Jews.—עֲלִיזִין the saints of the Most High.

קָדָם—Pi. קָדַם to precede, go before; to be beforehand, anticipate; to fall upon; to do early, rise up early; to help, assist; to meet, befall; with בָּ, to bring; with an infin. of another verb, as an adv. before, lately.—Hi. to fall upon; to be first or beforehand.

קָדָם m. 6. the east, east country; former times: as an adv. before, in front; aforetime; a long while: as a prep. before.—מִקְדָּם on the east; from ancient times.—בְּנֵי קָדָם sons of the east, i. e. Bedouin Arabs in the deserts east of Palestine.—קְדָמִים the beginning, commencement.

קָדָם m. only with הַ local, קָדָמָה towards the east.

קָדָם and קָדָם Ch. prep. before, of space and time.—מִן קָדָם from before.

קָדָמָה f. 10. only in const. state, as a prep. to the east of.

קָדָמָה f. 10. origin; former state. Also in const. state, as a conj. before that.

קָדָמָה Ch.—מִקְדָּמַת-דָּבָר before this, aforetime.

קָדָמוֹן m. 1. fem. קָדָמָה, adj. eastern. Ezek. 47: 8. Denom. from קָדָם.

קָדָמוֹנִי m. fem. קָדָמָה, adj. front, fore; eastern; ancient, belonging to former times.—Plur. fem. קְדָמוֹנוֹת things of old.—Also pr. name of a Canaanitish people.—Denom. from קָדָם.

קָדָמִי m. Ch. adj. first.

קָדָקֶד m. suff. קָדָקֶדוֹ, the crown, head. R. קָדַד.

קָדַר to be black or darkcolored; to grow black; to be dirty, muddy, turbid; to go in dirty garments, be in mourning.—Hi. to make dark; to cause to mourn.—Hithpa. to blacken one's self, become black.

קָדָר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael; also of a tribe of Arabian Nomades descended from him.

קָדְרוֹן (*turbid*) pr. name of a brook and valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet.

קָדְרוֹת f. blackness, darkness. Is. 50:3.

קָדְרָנִית adv. mournfully, in sadness.

Mal. 3: 14.

קָדַשׁ and קָדַשׁ, fut. יִקְדָּשׁ, to be sacred or holy; to become sacred or holy; to be consecrated, fall to the sanctuary.—Ni. to be sanctified; to be regarded or treated as holy, be hal- lowed; to show one's self holy or glorious in any one, either by bene- fits, or by judgments.—Pi. קָדַשׁ to make holy, consecrate, dedicate, sanctify; to regard as holy; to pronounce holy; to appoint, insti- tute, proclaim, any thing holy; to separate as holy.—Pu. to be sancti- fied; to be appointed.—Hi. to sanc- tify; to regard as holy; to pro-

nounce holy; to set apart, appoint.

—Hithpa. to sanctify or purify one's self; to show one's self holy or glorious; to be kept or celebrated.

קָדֵשׁ m. 5. a male prostitute, sodomite.

—Fem. קְדֵשָׁה a prostitute, harlot.

—קָדֵשׁ and קְדֵשׁ בְּרִנֶּזֶּה pr. name of a place in the desert.

קָדֵשׁ pr. name of a city in the south of Judah; of another in the tribe of Naphtali; and of a third in the tribe of Issachar.

קָדֵשׁ m. 6. once קוֹדֵשׁ, suff. קְדָשִׁי, pl. קְדָשִׁים, also קְדָשִׁים (kodashim), holiness; a holy place, sanctuary; what is holy or sacred; something consecrated, a sacred gift.—קָדֵשׁ what is very holy; the holy of holies in the temple.

קָהָה to be blunted.—Pi. קָהָה id.

קָהָל—Hi. to assemble, call together.

—Ni. to come together.

קָהָל m. 4. an assembly, congregation; particularly of the Israelitish people.

קָהָל f. 10. a congregation.

קָהָל c. Koheleth, the name by which Solomon is designated in the book of Ecclesiastes.

קוֹ and קוּ m. 8. suff. קוֹם, a cord, line; a measuring cord or line; metaph. a rule, precept; a sound; strength. R. קוֹה.

קוּה to vomit, spew out.—Hi. id.

קוֹבֵעַ m. a helmet.

קוּה in Kal and Piel, to wait or look for, wait on; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to bind, twist; to be strong.—קוּה יְהוָה and קוּה לַיהוָה to wait on Jehovah.—Ni. to gather themselves together.

קוּה m. i. q. קוּ a line. 1 K. 7: 23 Keth.

קוּה Is. 61: 1. see פָּקַחְקוּה.

קוּה to loathe, abhor, be grieved.—Ni. id.—Hithpal. הִתְקַשַּׁט to be grieved.

קוּה or קוּט to be cut off. Job 8: 14.

קוֹל m. 1. pl. קוֹלוֹת and קָלוֹת, a voice; a report, rumor; a sound, noise, of inanimate things.—קוֹל אֶחָד with one voice, i. e. with one consent.—קוֹל יְהוָה the voice of Jehovah, i. e. thunder.

קוּם, fut. יִקְוֶה, apoc. יִקָּם, pret. once קָאם, to stand or get up, rise, arise; to last, endure; to prosper; to come to pass, to be fulfilled; to be legal, valid, spoken of testimony; to stand by, assist; to stand before, resist; to be fixed or set, as the eyes; to be made sure or confirmed; also in the deriv. to live.—Pi. קָיֵם to confirm, establish, ratify; to lay or impose on any one; to perform or keep an oath; to bring to pass; to preserve alive.—Pil. קוּמָם to raise up ruins; intrans. to rise up.—Hi. הִקְיָם to raise up persons or things; to appoint; to make to stand still, to check, quiet; to accomplish or fulfill an oath or promise; to make valid, establish.—Ho. to be raised up; to be appointed; to be accomplished, fulfilled.—Hithpal. הִתְקוּמָם to rise up.—מִתְקוּמָמִי my enemy.

קוּם Ch. to rise up; to stand.—Pa.

קָיֵם to issue or establish a decree.

—Aph. הִקְיָם to raise, set up; to appoint.—Ho. to stand.

קוּמָה f. 10. height; stature.

קוּמָמִית adv. upright. Lev. 26: 13.

קוּן—Pil. קוּנָה to set up a lamentation, lament.

קוּם see קָטַם.

קוּץ m. a prince, nobleman. Ezek. 23: 23.

קוּה m. 1. an ape.

קוּץ to loathe, abhor; to be afraid.—Hi. הִקְיָץ to throw into fear or consternation, besiege.

קוּץ—Hi. הִקְיָץ intrans. to awake; to awake from the sleep of death.

קוּץ or קָץ to summer, pass the summer. Is. 18: 6. Denom. from קָץ.

קִיץ m. 1. *a thorn*.
 קִיטָּה pl. f. 10. *locks*. Cant. 5: 2, 11.
 קִיָּר to dig.—Hi. to let spring up.—
 Pilp. קָרַר denom. from קִיר, to
 destroy.
 קִדְרִים pl. m. 1. *thin threads, a web*.
 קִדְרָה f. 10. *a beam; a house*.
 קִוֵּשׁ to lay snares. Is. 29: 21. also in
 the deriv. to be crooked.
 קִט see קִט .
 קִטֵּב and קָטַב m. 6. suff. קָטַבְךָ (kotob-
 cha,) *destruction, devastation; pes-
 tilence, contagion*.
 קִטֹּרֶת f. *incense*. Deut. 33: 10. R.
 קָטַר .
 קָטַט—Ni. to loathe. Ezek. 6: 9.
 קָטַל, fut. יִקְטֹל, to kill, slay.
 קָטַל Ch. id.—Pa. קָטִיל id.—Ithpe. and
 Ithpa. to be slain.
 קָטַל m. *slaughter*. Obad. 9.
 קָטַן, fut. יִקְטֹן, to be small, little.—
 Hi. to make small.
 קָטַן m. 8. fem. קָטָנָה, pl. קָטָנִים, adj.
*small; young; insignificant, un-
 important: also as a subst. small-
 ness*.
 קָטַן m. const. קָטַן, suff. קָטָנִי, adj. id.
 also as a subst. *the little finger*.
 קָטַף, fut. יִקְטֹף, to pluck off or up.—
 Ni. to be cut off.
 קָטַר—Pi. קָטַר to burn incense in
 honor of a deity.—Part. pl. fem.
 מִקְטָרוֹת *altars of incense*.—Pu.
 part. fem. מִקְטָרֶת *incense*.—Hi. to
 burn incense.—Ho. הִקְטַר to be
 burned, as incense.—Part. מִקְטָר
incense.
 קָטַר m. Ch. pl. קָטָרִיךְ, *knots, joints;*
metaph. difficult problems.
 קָטַר found only Ezek. 46: 22
 חִצְרוֹת prob. *uncovered courts*.
 קָטַר f. 13. suff. קָטָרִי, *incense; an*
offering.
 קִיא m. 1. *a vomit*. R. קִיא .
 קִיָּה to vomit. Jer. 25: 27.
 קִיט m. Ch. *summer*. Dan. 2: 35.

קִיטֹר m. *smoke; vapor*. R. קָטַר .
 קִים m. 1. collect. *adversaries, ene-
 mies*. Job 22: 20. R. קִים .
 קִים m. Ch. *an order, edict*. R. קִים .
 קִים m. Ch. adj. *established, sure*. R.
 קִים :
 קִימָה f. 10. *a rising up*. Lam. 3: 63.
 R. קִים .
 קִימוֹשׁ see קִימוֹשׁ ,
 קִיָּן m. 6. *a spear; also pr. name of a*
son of Adam; and of a people.
 קִינָה f. 10. pl. קִינִים and קִינָה, *a lamenta-
 tion*. R. קִינָה .
 קִינִי and קִינִי, *the Kenites, a Ca-
 naanitish people*.
 קִיץ see קִיץ .
 קִיץ m. 6. *summer, warm season of*
*the year; fruit harvest; fruit, dri-
 ed fruit, particularly figs*.
 קִיזֹנָה m. fem. קִיזֹנָה, adj. *last, up-
 permost*. Denom. from קִיץ .
 קִיָּיִן m. prob. *the palma Christi*.
 קִיָּלֹן m. *shameful vomit*. Hab. 2: 16.
 Compounded of קִי and קִלֹּן .
 קִיר c. 1. once קִיר, pl. קִירוֹת, *a wall,*
as of a house, an altar, a city; also
pr. name of a city in Moab; and of
*a people and country under the do-
 minion of the Assyrians*.
 קִישׁוֹן pr. name of a brook.
 קִיָּתֶרֶס m. Ch. *a harp*. Only in the
 Kethib.
 קִל m. 8. fem. קִלָּה, pl. קִלִּים, adj.
*light, swift: as a subst. a swift an-
 imal: as an adv. swiftly, speedily*.
 R. קִלֵּל .
 קִל m. Ch. *a voice*.
 קִל see קוֹל .
 קִלָּה to roast in the fire; to burn at
 the stake.—Ni. part. נִקְלָה *a burned*
place, burn, inflammation.
 קִלָּה—Ni. to be lightly esteemed, de-
 spised, disgraced.—Hi. to lightly
 esteem.

קלון m. 3. *contempt; reviling; shame, disgrace; pudenda muliebria; a shameful deed.* R. קלה.

קלי and קליא m. *roasted grain or pulse.* R. קלה.

קלה f. *a pot, kettle.*

קלט in the deriv. *to receive a fugitive.*
—Part. pass. קלוט *unusually small, dwarfish.* Lev. 22: 23.

קלל, fut. יקל, *to be lessened or abated; to be small, mean, vile; to be swift.*—Ni. נקל and נקל, fut. pl. ינקלו, *to be easy, light; to be small, trifling, or insufficient; to be despised or lightly esteemed; to be swift.*—Part. נקל, fem. נקלה, *small, easy.*—על נקלה *slightly.*—Pi. קלל *to curse, blaspheme; to contract a curse.*—Pilp. קלקל *to move, shake; to smooth, polish, sharpen.*—Hi. יקל, infin. יקל, fut. יקל, *to make light; to despise, condemn.*—Hithpalp. *to move one's self, tremble.*

קלל m. adj. prob. *smooth, polished.*

קלה f. 11. const. קלה, *a reviling; a curse; as a concrete, one accurs-ed.*

קלס—Pi. *to mock, scorn, deride.*—Hithpa. id.

קלס m. *scorn, derision.*

קלה f. id. Ezek. 22: 4.

קלע *to throw, sling; to cast out; to cut in, engrave.*—Pi. *to throw, sling.*

קלע m. 6. *a sling; a curtain, hanging; also 1 K. 6: 34, a corrupt reading for צלע a valve or leaf of a folding door.*

קלע m. 1. *a slinger.* 2 K. 3: 25.

קלקל m. *mean, vile, spoken of food.* Num. 21: 5. R. קלל.

קלשון m. *a pointed or pronged instrument.*

קמה f. 10. *standing corn, a crop yet standing.* R. קרב.

קמוש and קימוש m. pl. קמושים, *a prickly plant, as the nettle, thistle.*

קמה m. 6. *meal.*

קמת *to fetter, bind hands and feet.*—Pu. *to be carried away in fetters.*

קמל *to become sickly and die, spoken of plants.*

קמץ *to take, particularly with a full hand.*

קמץ m. 6. suff. קמצי, *a handful; a sheaf, bundle of ears which one takes in his hand.*

קמוש see קמוש.

קן m. 8. const. קן, suff. קני, *a bird's nest; nestlings, young birds; metaph. a dwelling.*—Pl. קנים, *small dwellings.*

קנא—Pi. קנא *to be zealous, defend with zeal; to be jealous; to be envious; to emulate; to be indignant; trans. to excite to jealousy.*—Hi. *to excite to jealousy.*

קנא Ch. *to buy, purchase.* Ezra 7: 17.

קנא m. *jealous, one who permits not his rights to be injured.*

קנאה f. 12. *zeal, ardor; ardent love; jealousy; envy; anger, indignation.*

קנה, fut. יקנה, apoc. יקן, *to gain, earn by labor; to buy; to redeem, ransom; to get, obtain; to own, possess; to prepare, form, make.*—Hi. prob. *to buy, purchase.*

קנה—Hi. *to excite to jealousy.* Ezek. 8: 3.

קנה m. 9. pl. ים and נה, *a cane, reed; sweet cane, sweet calamus, (Acorus Calamus, Linn.) a stalk of corn; a measuring reed or rod; a measure of six cubits; the beam of a balance, or a balance; the upper bone of the arm; a branch of a candlestick.*—היה קנה *the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile.*

קניא m. *jealous.* R. קנא.

קני pr. name of a descendant of Esau.

קניז m. *a Canaanitish people.*

קָצִי see קָצִי.

קָצִי m. 2. *that which one gets or acquires; a possession, substance, property; perhaps a creature.* R. קָצִי.

קָצִי m. const. קָצִי, *cinnamon.*

קָצִי—Pi. קָצִי *to nest, make a nest.*—

Pu. *id.*—Denom. from קָצִי.

קָצִי Job 18: 2. see קָצִי.

קָצִי (*possession*) pr. name of a city in Gilead.

קָצִי, fut. יִקָּצֵם, *to divine.*

קָצִי m. 6. *divination; the wages of divination; also prob. in a good sense, an oracle.*

קָצֵם—Po. קוֹצֵם *to cut off.* Ezek. 17: 9.

קָצֵם f. *a vessel, cup, as קָצֵם הַסֵּפֶר a writer's vessel, inkhorn.*

קָצֵם pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

קָצֵם m. *a mark cut or burned in the skin.* Lev. 19: 28.

קָצֵם f. 11. const. קָצֵם, pl. קָצֵם, const. קָצֵם, *a dish, charger.*

קָצֵם *to be congealed, spoken of the floods; to draw in one's self, sit with one's feet under him.*—Hi. *to make to curdle.*

קָצֵם m. *ice, frost.* Zech. 14: 6.

קָצֵם in the deriv. *to be drawn together.*—Pi. *to cut off.* Is. 38: 12.

קָצֵם or קָצֵם m. with He parag. קָצֵם, *destruction.* Ezek. 7: 25.

קָצֵם m. *a hedge-hog.*

קָצֵם m. prob. *an arrow-snake, serpens jaculus.* Is. 34: 15.

קָצֵם, fut. יִקָּצֵם, *to contract, close, shut; metaph. to restrain compassion.*—Ni. *to be gathered, die.*—Pi. *to spring, leap.*

קָצֵם m. 8. suff. קָצֵם, pl. const. קָצֵם (for קָצֵם) *an end, of space or time; the end or destruction of a people; the end or fulfillment of a prophecy.* R. קָצֵם.

קָצֵם, fut. יִקָּצֵם, *to cut off; to shear.*

קָצֵם m. 6. *form, cut.*—קָצֵם הָרִים prob. *the ends, i. e. the foundations, of the mountains.*

קָצֵם *to destroy nations; also in the deriv. to cut off.*—Pi. *to cut off.*—Hi. *to scrape.*

קָצֵם m. 9. const. קָצֵם, pl. const. קָצֵם, *an end or extreme part; the whole, sum.*

קָצֵם m. *an end.*

קָצֵם f. 11. pl. const. קָצֵם, *an end, extremity; the sum, crowd, mass.*

קָצֵם m. 6. *an end.* R. קָצֵם.

קָצֵם f. 12. pl. קָצֵם, *id.*

קָצֵם m. *black cummin, nigella melanthium.*

קָצֵם m. 3. *a judge, magistrate; a general, captain; a prince, chief.*

קָצֵם pl. f. *the Arabian cassia, (Laurus Cassia, Linn.)* Ps. 45: 9. R. קָצֵם.

קָצֵם m. 3. *harvest; the grain gathered in; collect. the reapers; also a bough, branch.* R. קָצֵם.

קָצֵם in the deriv. *to cut off.*—Hi. *to scrape.*—Ho. part. pl. f. קָצֵם *corners.*

קָצֵם, fut. יִקָּצֵם, *to be wroth or angry; also in the deriv. to be brittle.*—Hi. *to provoke to anger.*—Hithpa. *to be angry.*

קָצֵם Ch. *to be angry.* Dan. 2: 12.

קָצֵם m. 6. suff. קָצֵם, *wrath, anger; a chip, splinter.*

קָצֵם f. *a fragment, broken piece.* Joel 1: 7.

קָצֵם *to cut off.*—Pi. קָצֵם and קָצֵם *to cut off; to cut into threads; to strip.*—Fu. *to be cut off.*

קָצֵם Ch.—Pa. *to cut off.* Dan. 4: 11.

קָצֵם, fut. יִקָּצֵם, *to cut down, mow, reap; also קָצֵם, fut. יִקָּצֵם, intrans. to be short; to be weak, feeble; to be impatient, grieved, vexed.*—Pi. *to shorten.*—Hi. *to shorten; to reap.*

קָצֵר m. 5. *short; weak, feeble; impatient, irascible, passionate.*

קָצֵר m. 6. *impatience.* Ex. 6: 9.

קָצָה f. *an end.* R. קָצָה.

קָצָה f. Ch. const. קָצָה, *a part; an end.*

קָר m. pl. קָרִים, *adj. cold, cool; quiet.*

קָר see קִיר.

קָר m. *cold.* Gen. 8: 22.

קָרָא *to call; to call out; to call to or on any one, particularly for help; to call together; to invite, bid; to announce, proclaim; to preach; to celebrate, praise; to choose, appoint; to call on, invoke; to name; to read.—Ni. to be called; to be named; to be read.—Pu. קָרָא to be called; to be named.*

קָרָא i. q. קָרָה *to meet or befall any one.—Infin. לִקְרֹא, with suff. לִקְרֹאתִי, as a prep. to meet, Lat. obviam; over against.—Ni. to meet, fall in one's way; to happen, be by chance.—Hi. to cause to happen.*

קָרָא Ch. fut. יִקְרָה, יִקְרָה, *to call; to read.*

קָרָא m. *a partridge.*

קָרַב and קָרַב, fut. יִקְרַב, *infin. קָרַב, also קָרְבָה, to approach, draw near; to draw near with help; to draw near for sexual intercourse; to draw near in a hostile manner, advance; with an infin. of another verb, to be near; also to stand off.—Ni. to come near.—Pi. קָרַב to bring near; to grant access; to let advance; to bring or join together; with an infin. of another verb, to be near.—Hi. to let draw near; to cause to come near; to give access; to bring; to bring or join together; intrans. to draw near, approach; with an infin. of another verb, to be near doing a thing.*

קָרַב m. 5. *adj. approaching, drawing near.*

קָרַב Ch. pl. קָרְבוּ, *to draw or come near.—Pa. to bring, offer.—Aph. to bring near; to bring, offer.*

קָרַב m. 1. *war, battle, contest.*

קָרַב m. Ch. id. Dan. 7: 21.

קָרַב m. 6. suff. קָרְבִי, *the middle or inner part; the bowels, inwards; the heart, as the seat of thought and affection.*

קָרְבָה f. 11. const. קָרְבַת, *a drawing near.*

קָרְבָן m. const. קָרְבָן, pl. suff. קָרְבָנֵיהֶם, *an offering, oblation.*

קָרְבָן m. 2. *a presenting or offering.*

קָרְבָם m. 8. suff. קָרְבָמוּ, pl. יָם and וָת, *an ax.*

קָרָה f. 10. *cold.*

קָרָה, fut. יִקְרָה, apoc. יִקְרַ, *to meet or befall any one; to happen.—Ni. to meet; to be by chance.—Pi. קָרָה to frame or lay beams for a house or gate; to construct, build.—Hi. to cause to meet; to make a suitable selection.*

קָרָה m. 9. *pollution.* Deut. 23: 11.

קָרֹב m. 3. *adj. near, in space or time; kindred, allied; short, of short continuance.—Hi. נִקְרֹב for a short time; shortly, soon; perhaps lately.—R. קָרַב.*

קָרַח *to make smooth, shave, make a bald place.—Ni. impers. a baldness is made.—Hi. to make bald.—Hu. part. נִקְרָח shorn, made bald.*

קָרַח m. *ice; crystal; cold.*

קָרַח m. 6. *ice, or rather hail; also pr. name of a son of Esau; of a descendant of Eliphaz; and of a Levite who conspired against Moses.*

קָרַח m. *one who has a bald spot on the hind part of his head, bald-pated.*

קָרְחָה, once קָרְחָה, f. 10. *a bald spot on the back part of the head; also a bald spot on the forehead.*

קָרְחָה f. 13. *a bald spot on the back part of the head; metaph. a bareness of hair on the back side of cloth.*

קרי m. in pause קרי, *contrariness, opposition.* R. קרה.

קריא m. 3. called, invited, deputed. R. קרא.

קריאה f. a preaching, proclamation. Jon. 3: 2. R. קרא.

קריה f. 10. a city. R. קרה.

קריה ארבע pr. name of a city, afterwards called *Hebron*.

קריה-הצוח (city of streets) pr. name of a city in Moab. Num. 22: 39.

קריה-יבואים (city of forests) pr. name of a city in Judah.

קריה-סנה (city of the law) and קריה ספר (city of writing) pr. name of a city in Judah, otherwise called דביר.

קריה-תים (double city) pr. name of a city in Reuben; also of a city in Naphtali.

קרם to cover; intrans. to be covered.

קרן f. 6. a horn; a vessel made of horn, or a horn used as a vessel; a horn, as a musical instrument; a horn, as a symbol of strength; also in several phrases where we use head; the top or summit of a mountain, a peak; a horn or projecting point, on the corners of an altar; a beam, ray, flash.—קרן ישיעי the horn of my deliverance, i. e. my mighty deliverer.

קרן to emit rays, shine.—Hi. to have horns.

קרן f. Ch. emph. קרנא, a horn.

קרט to be bowed down. Is. 46: 1.

קרט m. 6. a hook or pin, connected with a loop.

קרטגים pl. or קרטגים dual, prob. ankles.

קרע to rend, tear in pieces; to tear open; to tear off or away; to cut in pieces; to cut out; to revile.—Ni. to be rent.

קרעים pl. m. pieces of a garment, rags.

קרע to bite; to wink.—Pu. to be nipped or broken off.

קרע m. destruction. Jer. 46: 20.

קרע m. Ch. a piece, found only in the phrase אכל קרעי די to eat the pieces of a person, i. e. to slander or inform against him.

קרעט m. a quadrilateral, the floor or pavement of the tabernacle or temple; the bottom of the sea.

קרש m. 6. a board or plank.

קרה f. a city. R. קרה.

קרנן pr. name of a city in Naphtali. Josh. 21: 32.

קשה and קשהה f. pl. קשוות, const. קשות, a bowl, dish.

קשהה f. prob. the name of a coin or weight.

קשהה f. pl. קשקשים and קשקשות, a scale.

קש m. straw, halm; stubble; flying stubble, chaff. R. קשש.

קשאים pl. m. a species of melons or cucumbers, a pumpkin, (Cucumis Chate, Linn.) Num. 11: 5.

קשב to give attention, hearken.—Hi. with and without אזנה, to incline one's ear attentively, hearken.

קשב m. attention.

קשב m. 1. adj. attentive.

קשב m. adj. fem. קשבה, attentive.

קשה to be hard, harsh; to be cruel, terrible; to be heavy, difficult.—Ni. part. בקשה burdened, oppressed, troubled.—Pi. to make hard or heavy.—Hi. הקשה, fut. apoc. יקשה, to harden, render obdurate; to make heavy or grievous.

קשה adj. 9. fem. קשה, (1.) hard; with ערה, stiffnecked; with פנים, of a bold front, impudent, shameless; with לב, of a hard or inflexible heart. (2.) heavy, difficult. (3.) firm. (4.) violent. (5.) powerful, mighty.

קשט m. Ch. truth.—מן קשט in truth, certainly.

קָשָׁה—Hi. to harden the heart; to treat harshly.

קֶשֶׁט and קֶשֶׁת m. truth.

קָשִׁי m. hardness, obduracy, stubbornness. Deut. 9: 27.

קָשַׁר, fut. יִקְשֹׁר, to bind, fetter; to connect closely; to enter into a conspiracy, conspire.—Part. pass. קָשׁוּר bound, close, strong.—Ni. to be closely connected; to be joined together, be closed.—Pi. to bind. Pu. part. pl. fem. מִקְשָׁרוֹת the strong (ewes).—Hithpa. to enter into a conspiracy.

קֶשֶׁר m. 6. suff. קֶשְׁרוֹ, a conspiracy.

קֶשְׁרִים pl. m. a girdle.

קִישַׁשׁ to gather together.—Po. קִישַׁשׁ to search after, collect.—Hithpo. to gather together.

קֶשֶׁת c. pl. קֶשֶׁתוֹת, const. קֶשֶׁתוֹת, a bow; a bow, as the symbol of strength; collect. archers; a rainbow; also the title of an elegy.

קֶשֶׁת m. an archer. Gen. 21: 20. De-nom. from קֶשֶׁת.

קֶתְרוֹס m. Ch. a harp. Only in the Keri.

ר

Resh, Heb. רֶשֶׁת, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids ל and נ. It also assimilates itself occasionally to the following letter, and is sometimes inserted between the first and second radicals, so as to form a quadriliteral.

רָאָה, fut. יִרְאֶה, apoc. יִרְאֵה, with Vav convers. נִירְאֵה, נִירְאֶה, infin. absol.

רָאָה, רָאוּ, const. רָאוּהוּ, to see,

perceive with the eye; with רָא, to

view with interest or feeling, see

with satisfaction or with grief; to

look upon, view, consider; to look

to or take care for any thing; to

know, discern; to visit; to choose,

select; to experience good or evil,

to enjoy or suffer; to partake of; to

learn by experience.—Ni. to be seen;

to show one's self, appear; to be

provided for.—Pi. יִרְאֶה יְהוָה, to

appear before Jehovah. i. e. to visit

his sanctuary.—Pu. to be seen.—

Hi. הִירְאֶה, הִירְאֶה, fut. apoc.

וִירְאֵה, to cause to see, to show; to

cause to experience good or evil.—

Ho. to be shown, be made to see.—

Hithpa. הִתְרְאֶה to look on one another; to try one another's strength

in battle.

רָאָה m. 9. adj. seeing. Job 16: 15.

רָאָה Deut. 14: 13. prob. a corrupted reading for רָאָה q. v.

רָאָה m. 9. a seer, prophet; a vision.

רְאוּבֵן m. Reuben, the eldest son of Ja-

cob.

רָאָה infin. Kal from רָאָה. Ezek. 28:

17.

רָאָה f. a seeing. Ecc. 5: 10 Keri. R.

רָאָה.

רָאָה m. a mirror. Job 37: 18. R. רָאָה.

רָאָה m. in pause רָאָה, a sight, vision;

an appearance, form; a spectacle,

gazing stock. R. רָאָה.

רָאָה see רָאָה.

רָאָה i. q. רָאָה the first. Only in

the Kethib.

רָאָה f. a seeing. Ecc. 5: 10 Keth.

רָאָה to be high. Zech. 14: 10.

רָאָה and רָאָה m. pl. רָאָה

and רָאָה, a buffalo or wild ox.

רָאָה pl. f. the name of a costly arti-

cle, prob. red corals; also pr. name

of a city in Gilead; and of another

in Issachar.

רָאָה poor, see רָאָה.

ראש m. i. q. *poverty*. Prov. 30: 8.

ראש m. Ch. *a head; the sum, amount*.

—Pl. ראשין and ראשין *heads; chiefs*.

ראש m. pl. ראשים, suff. once ראשיו, *a head; the best of its kind; a chief, leader; a chief city, metropolis; the highest place, first rank; the top or highest part, as of a mountain, pillar; the first, in number; the beginning; the sum, whole number; a company, multitude, host; a person, individual*.

ראש and רוש m. the name of a poisonous plant, perhaps *night-shade*; also *poison*.

ראש the name of a Scythian people.

ראשה f. 10. pl. ראשות, *a beginning*. Ezek. 36: 11.

ראשה f. the first place. Zech. 4: 7.

ראשון m. fem. ראשונה, adj. the first, in time, order or dignity.—Pl. ראשונים *the forefathers*.—Fem. ראשונה as an adv. *first, foremost; before*.—Denom. from ראש.

ראשני adj. fem. גיה, id. Jer. 25: 1.

ראשונה see מראשונה.

ראשית, once ראשית, f. 13. *a beginning; earlier state; earlier time; the first in its kind, a firstling, first-fruits*. Denom. from ראש.

רב adj. 8. in pause רב, fem. רבה, pl. רבים, *much, many, numerous; great, mighty; old, aged: as a subst. much, sufficient, enough; greatness; a chief, captain, leader, prince*.—רב, רבה and רבת as an adv. *much, exceedingly*.—Pl. רבים *the mighty; the aged*.—R. רבב.

רב m. 8. prob. *an arrow, or an archer*. Job 16: 13. R. רבב.

רב m. Ch. pl. רבִּרְבִּין, *great; as a subst. a chief, head, captain*.—מַלְלֵי רבִּרְבִּין *to speak great things*, i. e. *to make arrogant or blasphemous speeches*.

רב see ריב.

רב, also רוב m. 8. before Makk. רב, suff. רבב, *a multitude, number; greatness; in poetry, the whole*.—רבב abundantly, very much.—R. רבב.

רבב to be or become many or numerous.—Pu. denom. from רבבה, to be increased to myriads.

רבב or רבב to shoot arrows. Gen. 49: 23.

רבבה f. 11. *a myriad, ten thousand*.—Pl. רבבות *myriads*, for the most part as a round number.

רבב to cover, overspread, Prov. 7: 16. also in the deriv. to bind.

רבה, fut. apoc. ירב and ירב, to be or become many or numerous, increase; to be great; to become great, grow.—Pi. רבה to make numerous, increase; to nourish, bring up.—Hi. הרבה, fut. ירבה, apoc. ירב, imper. apoc. הרב, infin. absol. הרבה and הרבה, infin. const. הרבות, to make numerous, increase; to make great, enlarge; to have much or many; to give much; joined with an infin. of another verb, it forms a periphrasis of the adv. much.—Infin. absol. הרבה as an adv. much.—Infin. const. הרבה as a subst. multitude.

רבה Ch. to be or become great.—Pa. to make great, exalt.

רבה (chief city) pr. name of the metropolis of the Ammonites; also of the metropolis of the Moabites.

רבב and רבב f. 10. pl. רבבות, ten thousand, a myriad. R. רבב.

רבב f. Ch. pl. רבב or רבב, id. Dan. 7: 10.

רבב f. Ch. emph. רבבותא, greatness. R. רבה.

רבב f. ten thousand, a myriad.—Dual רבותות two myriads.—R. רבב.

רְגִיבִים pl. m. *showers of rain*. R. רָבַב.

רָבִיד m. 3. *a chain, necklace*. R. רָבַד.

רְבִיעִי m. 1. adj. *fourth*.—Fem. רְבִיעִית *fourth*; *a fourth part*.—Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רְבִיעִי Ch. fem. רְבִיעִיָּה, adj. *fourth*.

רְבִיָּה—Ho. part. *mixed or mingled with a liquid*.

רְבֵלָה pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

רָבַע to copulate or lie with; also in the deriv. to lie down.—Hi. to let copulate or gender.

רָבַע—Part. pass. רָבֹעַ and Pi. part. מְרָבֵעַ *fourcornered, foursquare*. Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רָבַע m. 6. suff. רָבָעִי, *a lying down*. Ps. 139: 3.

רָבַע m. 6. *a fourth part; a side, quarter*. Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רָבַע m. *a fourth part; a multitude of people*. Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רְבִיעִים pl. m. *posterity in the fourth generation*. Denom. from אָרְבַּע.

רָבַץ, fut. יִרְבֹּץ, to lie on the breast with the forefeet stretched out, as quadrupeds; to fall down; to lie down; to lie, as waters; to rest, as a curse; to lurk or lie in wait.—Hi. to cause to lie down or rest; to lay stones in cement.

רָבִץ m. 6. *a place of lying down, for herds; a dwelling place, for men*.

רִבְקָה f. *Rebekah, the wife of Isaac*.

רִבְרִב see רָב Ch.

רִבְרִבִּן m. Ch. *a noble*.

רָגַב or רָגַב m. 6. *a lump or clod of earth*.

רָגַז, fut. יִרְגֹּז, to quake, tremble; to quake for joy; to be thrown into commotion; to be disturbed; to be grieved; to be angry; to rage.—Hi. to make to tremble, to shake; to disturb, disquiet; to provoke, excite to anger.—Hithpa. to rage against a person.

רָגַז Ch.—Aph. to excite to anger. Ezra 5: 12.

רָגַז m. Ch. *anger*. Dan. 3: 13.

רָגַז m. *trembling*. Deut. 28: 65.

רָגַז m. 6. *disquiet, trouble; a raging; anger*.

רָגַזָּה f. *a quaking, trembling*. Ezek. 12: 18.

רָגַל to calumniate, slander.—Pi. to calumniate; to spy out.—Part. מְרָגֵל *a spy*.—Denom. from רָגַל.

רָגַל c. 6. suff. רָגְלִי, *a foot; a step, pace*.—Dual רַגְלָיִם, also used in a plural sense.—Pl. רַגְלִים *times, Lat. vices*.

רָגַל or רַגְלִי c. Ch. *a foot*.

רַגְלִי m. *a foot soldier*.

רָבַם to stone; to throw stones at any one; also in the deriv. to heap up.

רִגְמוּהָ f. 10. *a crowd, press, band*. Ps. 68: 28.

רָגַן in Kal and Ni. to murmur, rebel, be refractory.

רָגַע to rest; to stir up.—Ni. to rest.—Hi. to have rest, dwell quietly; trans. to cause to rest, to give rest; to found, establish; also denom. from רָגַע to pass a moment, do in a moment.

רָגַע m. 5. *living quietly*. Ps. 35: 20.

רָגַע m. 6. *a moment; as an adv. in a moment, suddenly*.—לְרָגָעִים *every moment, repeatedly; suddenly*.

רָגַשׁ to rage, tumultuate. Ps. 2: 1.

רָגַשׁ Ch.—Aph. to run together in a tumult.

רָגַשׁ m. and רָגַשָּׁה f. 10. *a bustling multitude, a multitude*.

רָדַד to subject, subdue; also in the deriv. to spread.—Hi. to overlay with gold.

רָדָה, fut. apoc. יִרְדֶּה, to tread; to subjugate, rule over.—Hi. to cause to rule.

רָדָה to take, take away. Judg. 14: 9.

רִידִי m. 3. *a large thin upper garment.* R. רִיד.

רָדַם—Ni. נִרְדַּם *to lie in a deep sleep; to sink down stupefied or senseless.*

רֹדְנִים the name of a western people, prob. the Rhodians. 1 Chr. 1: 7.

רָדַף, fut. יִרְדֹּף, *to run or follow after; metaph. to follow after righteousness, peace, the wind; to persecute; to chase, put to flight.*—Ni. *to be persecuted.*—Part. נִרְדָּף prob. *that which is past.*—Pi. *to run after a person or thing; to persecute.*—Pu. *to be chased.*—Hi. *to persecute.*

רָהַב *to urge, press upon, attack; also perhaps to fear.*—Hi. *to disconcert or embarrass; to strengthen.*

רָהַב m. 6. *rage, insolence, pride; also a poetical name for Egypt.*

רָהַב m. 4. *proud, haughty.* Ps. 40: 5.

רָהַב m. 6. *an object of pride.* Ps. 90: 10.

רָהַב see רָהַב.

רָהַב m. 6. *a watering-trough for cattle.*—In plur. prob. *braided locks.*

רָהַב m. *a ceiled or arched covering.* Cant. 1: 17 Keri.

רָהַב m. Ch. *form, appearance.* R. רָאָה.

רָהַב see רָב.

רָהַב see רָב.

רָהַב *to wander, rove; also in the deriv. to persecute.*—Hi. *to wander about; to desire, seek, strive to accomplish.*

רָהַב *to be abundantly supplied with drink, drink to satiety; to enjoy or take pleasure in any thing.*—Pi. intrans. *to be satisfied with drink; trans. to water, wet, moisten; to satisfy, refresh.*—Hi. *to satiate with drink; to water a field; to satisfy with fat.*

רָהַב m. 9. *satisfied with drink, drunken; well watered, spoken of a garden.*

רָהַב f. *abundance of drink, plenty of water.* R. רָהַב.

רוּחַ—Hi. הָרוּחַ *to smell, see רוּחַ.*

רוּחַ c. 1. pl. רוּחוֹת, (1.) *a wind, air in motion; a quarter of the heavens.*—רוּחַ הַיּוֹם *the windy or cool part of the day, i. e. the evening.*—(2.) *a breathing or exhalation, breath; metaph. frailty, vanity; vital breath in men and animals.*—(3.) *a snuffing of the nose; metaph. anger.*—(4.) *the anima or animal soul, vital principle of animals which was placed by the ancients in the breath, spirit, life; metaph. a (miraculous) principle of life, in things otherwise inanimate.*—(5.) *the animus or rational soul, mind, intellect, spirit; metaph. a disposition, inclination; a desire; courage.*—(6.) רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים or רוּחַ יְהוָה *the spirit of God or of Jehovah, more rarely, by way of eminence, הָרוּחַ or רוּחַ the spirit, or רוּחַ קְדָשׁ his (God's) holy spirit.*

By this name is denoted the life-giving breath or power of God in men and animals, which moved over the chaos at the creation, and operates through the universe, and produces whatever is noble and good in man, by making him wise, and leading him to virtue, and by guiding him generally. But it is especially applied to extraordinary powers and gifts; e. g. of the artificer, of the warrior, of the ruler, of the prophet, of the interpreter of dreams; and personified, as it were, this inspiring or prophetic spirit is represented as passing from one person and resting on another.—רוּחַ הַנְּבִיאָה *a prophet.*—(7.) it sometimes forms a mere periphrasis of the personal pronoun.

רוּחַ c. Ch. *a wind; a spirit.*

רוּחַ *to be or become wide, used impersonally.*—Pu. part. נִרְחָה *wide, spacious.*

רוּחַ m. *width, space; relief, enlargement.*

רוּחַ f. 10. *relief.*

רוּעַ, fut. יָרוּעַ, apoc. יָרוּעַ, with Vav convers. וַיָּרוּעַ, to be high, lifted up, exalted, elevated; to be elated, with pride; to grow up; to be raised or built, as a way; to be extolled or praised, spoken of God; to exult or triumph over any one; to be mighty or victorious, prevail; to be remote or distant from doing a thing.—Part. רוּם, also רוּאָם, fem. רוּמָה, high, exalted, lifted up; triumphant; presumptuous; great of stature; mighty; loud; proud; difficult to be comprehended.—רוּמִים the heights of heaven.—Ni. see under רוּמָם.—Pilel רוּמַם to raise, lift up; to assist one that is low or oppressed; to place in safety, make secure; to let conquer; to erect a building; to exalt, praise; to cause to grow; to bring up, nourish, educate.—Pulal רוּמָם to be exalted.—Hi. to lift up; to erect a banner or monument; to lift up the voice; to raise or levy a tribute; to bring or offer gifts in the temple; to give largesses to the people; to bring upon the altar; to take away.—Ho. to be offered or presented; to be taken away.—Hithpal. 1 pers. sing. fut. יִאֲרוּמֶנִּי (for אֲתָרוּמֶנִּי) to exalt one's self.

רוּם Ch.—Part. Peil רוּם lifted up.—Pal. רוּמָם to exalt, praise.—Aph. to lift up.—Ithpal. to lift one's self up.

רוּם m. height; pride, arrogance.

רוּם m. Ch. id.

רוּם and רוּמָה as an adv. on high, proudly, haughtily.

רוּמָה pr. name of a place. 2 K. 23: 26.

רוּמָם m. 2. pl. const. רוּמָמוֹת, exaltation, praise.

רוּמָמוֹת f. 13. a lifting up. Is. 33: 3.

רוּן—For the fut. יָרוּן, see רָן.—Hithpal. to be overcome. Ps. 78: 65.

רוּעַ to be evil, pernicious, wicked; to be disagreeable or unpleasant; to be envious or jealous; to be sad.—Ni. fut. יָרוּעַ, to degenerate, be-

come worse; to experience ill, suffer injury.—Hi. יָהָרַע and יָהָרַע, (as if from רָעַע) to make evil; to act wickedly, sin; to do or treat ill.—Hithpal. יִהָרְעֶנִּי to experience ill, suffer injury.

רוּעַ or רוּעַ—Hi. יָהָרַע to cry aloud; to rejoice, exult; to lament; to shout for battle; to blow with a trumpet.—Pul. רוּעַ to be celebrated with rejoicing.—Hithpal. to rejoice.

רוּפָה see רָפָה.

רוּץ to run; to move quickly or cheerfully; to rush upon, assail.—

Part. plur. רוּצִים and רוּצִין runners, state-couriers, among the Hebrews and Persians.—Pilel רוּצֵץ to run.—

Hi. to cause to run, put to flight; to fetch in haste, bring or carry quickly.—Several forms of רוּץ have their signification from רוּצֵץ q. v.

רוּק see רִיק.

רוּר to run or ooze out. Lev. 15: 3.

רוּשׁ poison, see ראַשׁ.

רוּשׁ to be poor or in want.—Part. רוּשׁ, also ראַשׁ, poor, needy.—Hithpal. to appear poor.

רוּת f. Ruth, the heroine of the small book which bears her name.

רוּז m. Ch. a secret.

רוּזָה to waste away or destroy; also in the deriv. to be or make lean.—Ni. to become lean.

רוּזָה m. 9. lean.

רוּזָה m. leanness, consumption; destructive disease; diminution, smallness, scantiness. R. רוּזָה.

רוּזָה m. a prince. Prov. 14: 28. R. רוּזָה.

רוּזָה m. destruction, wo. Is. 24: 16. R. רוּזָה.

רוּזָה to wink with the eyes. Job 15: 12.

רוּזָה in the deriv. to be grave or dignified.—Part. רוּזָה a prince or king.

רוּחָב to be wide, broad, large; to be enlarged with joy.—Ni. part. wide,

large.—Hi. *to enlarge; to make room for any one; to deliver from affliction; to open wide; to enlarge one's desire; to open the heart to knowledge; intrans. to be enlarged.*

רחב m. 4. adj. *wide, broad, large; puffed up, proud, arrogant; also as a subst. arrogance.*

רחב m. 6. *breadth; a broad place.*

רחב m. 6. *breadth of space; largeness of understanding.*

רחב and רחוב c.1. pl. רחבות, *a street; the open space before the gate of an oriental city, where courts were held, and bargains made, the oriental forum; also pr. name of a city in Asher; and of a Syrian district or people.*

רחבות (room) pr. name of a well. Gen. 26:22.

רחבות עיר (streets of the city) pr. name of an Assyrian city. Gen. 10:11.

רחבות הנהר pr. name of a city on the Euphrates. Gen. 36:37.

רחבעם m. (*enlargement of the people*) Rehoboam, the son of Solomon and first king of the two tribes of Benjamin and Judah.

רחם m. adj. *merciful, compassionate, spoken only of God.* R. רחם.

רחוק m. 3. adj. *remote, distant, in space or time; dear, costly, as to price; as a subst. remoteness, distance.* R. רחוק.

רחיט Cant. 1:17 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for רחית, which is found in the Keri.

רחים dual, *a handmill*, consisting of two stones, of which the upper one turns round on the lower.

רחוק m. Ch. *far, distant, remote.* Ezra 6:6. R. רחוק.

רהל f. 5. *an ewe; a sheep; also pr. name of the wife of Jacob.*

רחם or רחם *to love*.—Pi. רחם *to have compassion, pity*.—Pu. רחם *to find mercy.*

רהם or רהם c. 6. *the womb; a maiden, female.*

רחם m. and רהמה the carrion-kite, (*Vultur Pernopterus*, Linn.)

רהמה f. *a maiden.* Judg. 5:30.

רחמים pl. m. 1. *the chief intestines, as the heart, liver, etc.* Lat. *viscera; tender love or affection, particularly towards relatives; favor, grace; mercy, compassion.*

רחמים pl. m. Ch. id. Dan. 2:18.

רחמים m. 8. adj. *merciful, compassionate.* Lam. 4:10.

רהף *to shake, totter*.—Pi. *to hover, flutter; to brood.*

רהץ, fut. ירהץ, infin. רהצה, *to wash or cleanse the body or other flesh; to wash one's self, bathe*.—Pu. רהץ *to be washed*.—Hithpa. *to wash one's self.*

רהץ m. 6. *a washing.*

רהץ Ch.—Ithpe. *to trust.* Dan. 3:28.

רהצה f. *a bathing or washing place.*

רחק, fut. ירחק, infin. רחקה, *to be removed, distant; to withhold aid; to abstain, avoid*.—Pi. רחק *to put far away*.—Hi. *to put far away; intrans. to be or go far off*.—Infin. הרחק as an adv. *at a distance, far off.*

רחק m. 5. adj. *removing one's self.* Ps. 73:27.

רחש *to swell or boil up.* Ps. 45:2.

רהה f. prob. *a winnowing shovel or fan.* Is. 30:24. Denom. from ריה.

רטב, fut. ירטב, *to be wet or soaked through.* Job 24:8. also in the deriv. *to be moist, juicy.*

רטב m. *moist, juicy, in fresh verdure.* Job 8:16.

רטב see רתב.

רטב m. *fear, terror.* Jer. 49:24.

רטפש a quadrilateral, *to revive, become fresh again.* Job 33:25.

רטש—Pi. *to dash in pieces; to strike to the ground*.—Pu. *to be dashed in pieces.*

רַי m. rain. Job 37: 11. R. רָיָה.

רִיב, pret. רָב, רִבָּה, also רִיבוֹתָ, infin. absol. רָב, to contend or strive with any one, in words or actions; to manage the cause of any one, plead for or defend him.—Part. רִבֵּי a defender.—Hi. to contend, strive.

רִיב, rarely רָב, m. 1. pl. רִיבִים and רִיבָה, a strife, contention; a cause, matter of contention.—אִישׁ רִיבֵי one that has a strife; an adversary.

רִיחַ—Hi. הִרִיחַ to smell; with בָּ, to take delight in smelling, smell with pleasure; metaph. to take delight in a thing in any way. Denom. from רִיחָה.

רִיחַ m. 1. exhalation, scent, smell; metaph. the scent of water.

רִיחַ m. Ch. id. Dan. 3: 27.

רִימִים a buffalo, see רִאִים.

רִיעַ see רִיעֵי.

רֵיעַ m. 1. i. q. רֵיעַ a neighbor, friend. Job 6: 27.

רִיפּוֹת bruised corn.

רִיפָה pr. name of an unknown people.

רִיק—Hi. to empty; to leave empty or unsatisfied; to pour out; to unsheathe or make bare the sword; to draw out an army.—Ho. to be poured out.

רִיק m. adj. empty; as a subst. an empty or vain thing, vanity; as an adv. in vain, to no purpose.

רִיק and רִק m. 1. adj. empty; unsatisfied; vain, futile; poor, stripped of every thing; base, wicked.

רִיקָם adv. with empty hands; in vain, without success; without cause.

רִיר m. 1. spittle. R. רִיר.

רִישׁ and רִאשׁ m. 1. poverty. R. רִישׁ.

רִישׁוֹן i. q. רִאשׁוֹן former, first. Job 8: 8.

רִיבָה m. 8. fem. רִיבָה, adj. tender; delicate, delicately brought up; soft, flattering; weak.—רִיבָה לִבָּבִי fearful, timid.—R. רִיבָה.

רָכַב, fut. יִרְכַּב, to ride, on the back of an animal; to ride, in a vehicle.—Hi. to cause to ride, on the back of an animal; to cause to ride, in a vehicle; to set or place in a cart or wagon; to place, set.

רָכַב c. 6. cavalry, including the rider and the animal rode upon; a chariot, wagon; collect. chariots, a train of chariots, particularly war-chariots; also the horses or the men and horses belonging to a chariot; the upper mill-stone, the runner.

רָכַב m. pr. name of the progenitor of the Rechabites, a wandering tribe of Kenites.

רָכַב m. 1. a horseman; a charioteer, driver of a war-chariot.

רָכֹב m. 1. a chariot. Ps. 104: 3. R. רָכַב.

רָכֹשׁ and רָכֶשׁ m. 1. substance, goods, possessions. R. רָכֶשׁ.

רָכִיל m. calumny, slander.—הִלְכָה רָכִילִי to go about as a talebearer.—R. רָכִיל.

רָכֵן to be tender, soft, or softened; to be delicate; to be supple, smooth.—Ni. fut. יִרְכֶּה, to be fearful or afraid.—Pu. to be mollified or softened.—Hi. to terrify, make afraid.

רָכַל to go about as a trader, trade, traffic; also in the deriv. to go about as a talebearer.—Part. רָכַל a trader, merchant.—רָכֵלָה a female merchant.

רָכֵלָה f. 10. trade, traffic.

רָכַס to bind on; also in the deriv. to throw down.

רָכַס m. 6. a conspiracy, plot, or cords, snares. Ps. 31: 21.

רָכִסִּים pl. m. rough or steep places. Is. 40: 4.

רָכַשׁ to get, acquire.

רָכֶשׁ m. a horse, perhaps of a peculiar breed.

רָם high, see רָם.

רָם a buffalo, see רָאִים.

רְמָה *to throw; to shoot with a bow.*—

Pi. **רָמָה** *to deceive, beguile.*

רְמָה f. 10. *a height, high place; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin; of another in mount Ephraim, the birth-place and residence of Samuel; and of another in Napthali.* R. רום.

רְמֵת מִצְפָּה (*height of the watchtower*) pr. name of a city. Josh. 13: 26.

רְמֵת לֶחִי (*height of the jaw-bone*) pr. name of a place. Judg. 15: 17.

רְמָה or **רָמָא** Ch. *to throw, cast; to set, place, erect; to lay or impose a tribute.*—Ithpe. *to be cast.*

רְמָה f. *a worm; collect. worms.*

רְמוֹן m. 1. *a pomegranate; also as an ornament in architecture; a pomegranate tree; also pr. name of a city in Simeon; and of a rock not far from Gibeah.*

רְמוֹת (*heights*) pr. name of a city in Gilead, otherwise called **רְאֵמוֹת**.

רְמוֹת נֶגֶב (*heights towards the south*) pr. name of a city in Simeon, otherwise called **רְאֵמוֹת-נֶגֶב**. 1 Sam. 30: 27.

רְמוֹת f. *high heaps of corpses.* Ezek. 32: 5. R. רום.

רֶמֶח m. 6. pl. **רֶמֶחִים**, *a spear, javelin.*

רַמִּי m. pl. **רַמִּים**, *a Syrian.* 2 Chr. 22: 5.

רָמִיָּה f. *deceit; slackness, remissness; as an adv. remissly.* R. **רָמָה**.

רָמָה f. 1. *a mare.* Est. 8: 10.

רָמַם, pret. pl. **רָמַם** and **רָמָה**, *to be high, exalted.*—Part. fem. **רוֹמְמָה** *high, exalted.*—Ni. imper. pl. **יִרְמָה**, fut. **יִרְמָה**, *to be lifted up, rise.*

רָמַם, fut. **יִרְמַם**, *to tread with the feet; to tread down, trample on; to oppress.*—Ni. *to be trodden down.*

רָמַשׁ, fut. **יִרְמַשׁ**, *to move; to move or be alive with any thing; to creep, as worms.*

רָמַשׁ m. *that which moves on the earth, fourfooted beasts, in opposition to fowls; worms.*

רָן m. 8. *a shout of joy, rejoicing.* Ps. 32: 7. R. **רָנָן**.

רָנָה *to rattle, as arrows in a quiver, or whiz, as arrows shot from the bow.* Job 39: 23.

רָנָה f. 10. *a cry; a rejoicing, shout of joy.* R. **רָנָן**.

רָנָן, fut. **יִרְנָן**, once **יִרְנָן** (as if from **רָנָן**,) *to cry aloud, particularly for help; to raise a shout of joy, rejoice, exult.*—Pi. **רָנָן** *to shout, rejoice; to praise or celebrate with joy.*—Pu. *to be celebrated with joy.*—Hi. **יִרְנָנִי** *to rejoice; trans. to make to rejoice.*

רָנָה f. 11. *a rejoicing.*

רָנָנִים pl. c. prob. a poetic word for *ostriches.* Job 39: 13.

רָסָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

רָסִיטִים pl. m. 1. *drops.* Cant. 5: 2. R. **רָסַס**.

רָסִיטִים pl. m. *ruins.* Amos 6: 11.

רָסָן m. 6. *a bridle; the inner part of the jaw, corner of the mouth; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.*

רָסַס *to wet, moisten.* Ezek. 46: 14.

רָע and **רָעָה** adj. fem. **רָעָה**, pl. **רָעִים**, *bad, of a bad quality; morally bad, evil, wicked; ugly, illflavored; displeasing; unfortunate, calamitous; pernicious, dangerous; sad.*—**רָעָה** *having an evil eye, envious.*—**רָעָה** and **רָעָה** as a subst. *wickedness, evil; adversity, trouble.*

רָעָה m. 1. *a cry, shout; a sound, noise.* R. **רָוַע**.

רָעָה m. 1. *a companion, acquaintance, friend; one beloved, a lover, spouse, husband; a neighbor, fellow being; another; a thought, will, purpose.*—**רָעָה אֶחָד** *one another, applied to persons and things.*—R. **רָעָה**.

רָעָה and **רָוַע** m. *badness, bad quality; in a moral sense, wickedness, evil;*

ugliness; sadness.—**רַע לֵב** sadness of heart.

רָעַב, fut. **יִרְעַב**, to be hungry, hunger; to suffer from famine, be famished.—**Hi.** to cause to hunger.

רָעַב adj. 5. fem. **רָעֵבָה**, hungry; consumed or weakened by hunger.

רָעַב m. 4. hunger; a famine.

רָעִב m. 3. id.

רָעַד to quake, tremble.—**Hi.** id.

רָעַד m. and **רָעָה** f. a quaking, trembling.

רָעָה, fut. apoc. **יִרְעַ**, (1.) to feed a flock, Lat. *pascere*; to wander about as a nomade; metaph. to lead or guide a people; to protect or provide for any one; to teach.—**Part.** **רָעָה**, fem. **רָעָה**, a shepherd, or shepherdess; a ruler; a protector; a guide, teacher. (2.) to feed, graze, Lat. *pasci*, spoken of cattle; metaph. to eat up, consume; to oppress. (3.) to support, nourish, spoken of food.—**Hi.** to lead, guide.

רָעָה to associate with any one; to pursue after or seek any thing.—**Pi.** **רָעָה** to choose or treat as a friend.—**Hithpa.** to have intercourse or make friendship with any one.

רָעָה f. 10. evil, adversity, destruction; see **רַע**.

רָעָה m. a companion, acquaintance, friend.

רָעָה f. 10. a female companion.

רָעָה f. a breaking. Prov. 25: 19. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה f. a female friend or companion; a desiring or striving after any thing.—**אִשָּׁה רָעָהָ** one another.—**R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה f. Ch. will, pleasure. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה m. a pasture. 1 K. 5: 3. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה m. pertaining to a shepherd; a shepherd. Denom. from **רָעָה**.

רָעָה f. 10. a female friend or lover. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעִיוֹן m. a desire, endeavor, exertion. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעִיוֹן m. Ch. a thought; dream.

רָעַל in the deriv. to tremble, shake.—**Ho.** id. Nah. 2: 4.

רָעַל m. 6. giddiness, intoxication.—**Pl.** **רָעָלוֹת** veils.

רָעַם to be agitated, tremble; to roar, rage.—**Hi.** to cause it to thunder, to thunder, spoken of Jehovah; to provoke to anger, to cause to fret.

רָעַם m. 6. a raging, tumult; thunder.

רָעָמָה f. a trembling, shivering; also pr. name of a city or country belonging to the Cushites.

רָעָמֶסֶס and **רָעָמֶסֶס** pr. name of a city and country in Lower Egypt.

רָעֵן—**Pilel** **רָעֵן** to be green or covered with leaves.

רָעֵן m. 2. green; fresh.

רָעֵן m. Ch. flourishing. Dan. 4: 1.

רָעַע, fut. **יִרְעַע**, infin. **רָעָה**, to break or dash in pieces; intrans. to be broken in pieces.—**Hi.** **הִרְעַע** to make evil, deriving its signification from **רָעָה** q. v. **Hithpo.** **הִתְרָעַע** to be violently shaken or thrown down.

רָעַע Ch. to break in pieces. Dan. 2: 40. —**Pa.** id. Dan. 2: 40.

רָעַף, fut. **יִרְעַף**, to drop, distil.—**Hi.** to let drop, spoken of the heavens.

רָעַץ to break or dash in pieces; metaph. to oppress, vex.

רָעַץ to wave, shake; to quake, tremble.—**Ni.** to be shaken.—**Hi.** to shake, put in motion; to make to tremble; to cause to leap or spring.

רָעַץ m. 6. a shaking; an earthquake; tumult, noise; a trembling.

רָפָא to cure or heal; metaph. to restore; to forgive, pardon; to comfort.—**Rifā** a physician.—**Ni.** to be mended or repaired; to be healed; to be made drinkable.—**Pi.** to repair; to heal; to make wholesome or potable; trans. to cause to be healed.—**Hithpa.** to let himself be healed.

רַפְּאִים m. found only in the plur. רַפְּאִים *the weak ones*, i. e. the shades, inhabitants of hades.

רִפְאוֹת f. a healing, recovery. Prov. 3: 8.

רִפְאוֹת pl. f. medicine.

רִפְאִים found only in the plur. רִפְאִים, a gentile noun, *the Rephaims* or sons of *Raphah*, a Canaanitish race of giants.

רָפַד, fut. יִרְפֹּד, *to spread out*.—Pi. *to spread a bed or couch; to support or refresh a wearied person*.

רָפָה, fut. apoc. יִרָּה, *to be slack, hang down*, spoken particularly of the hands; *to be dispirited; to despond*; with בֵּן, *to desist from a person or thing*; also *to sink*.—Ni. *to be remiss, idle, lazy*.—Pi. *to slacken, loosen; to let down*.—Hi. הִרְפָּה, imper. apoc. הִרָּה, fut. apoc. יִרָּה, intrans. *to let alone, desist from a person or thing; to leave, forsake; to dismiss, let go; to withdraw*.—Hithpa. *to behave one's self slackly, remissly, idly; to let one's courage fail, be dispirited*.—רָפָה borrows the form of רָפָא only once; but the forms of רָפָה have frequently the signification of רָפָא.

רָפָה m. 9. *slack, remiss; weak, feeble*.—רַפּוֹת יָדַיִם *slack hands*, as denoting dejection, despondency.

רִפְיָה f. 10. *the railing or support of a portable couch*. Cant. 3: 10. R.

רָפַד (stays) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

רָפוּי m. *slackness, remissness*. R. רָפָה.

רָפַשׁ and רָפַשׁ, fut. יִרְפֹּשׁ, *to tread with the feet, make turbid*.—Ni. part. נִרְפָּשׁ *troubled, turbid*.—Hithpa. הִתְרַפֵּשׁ *to submit one's self*.

רָפַס Ch. *to tread in pieces*. Dan. 7: 7.

רַפְסָדִית pl. f. *floats, rafts*. 2 Chr. 2: 15.

רָדַף—Po. *to shake, tremble*. Job 26: 11.

רָפַק—Hithpa. *to lean, support one's self*. Cant. 8: 5.

רָפַשׁ see רָפַס.

רָפַשׁ m. *mire*. Is. 57: 20.

רָפְתִּים pl. m. prob. *stalls*. Hab. 3: 17.

רָץ m. 6. *a bar or piece of silver*. Ps. 68: 31. R. רָצַץ.

רָץ m. *a runner*, see רָוץ.

רָצָא i. q. רָוץ *to run*. Ezek. 1: 14.

רָצַד—Pi. *to look askance, be envious*. Ps. 68: 17.

רָצָה *to be well pleased with or take delight in any person or thing; to accept graciously a person offering a prayer or present; to be on good terms or in friendship with any one; with an infin. to be pleased to do any thing; to be gracious; to pay off, discharge*.—Ni. *to be well pleasing or graciously received*, spoken of an offering; *to be paid off or discharged*.—Pi. *to seek the favor of or conciliate a person*.—Hi. *to pay off*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self pleasing*.

רָצוֹן m. 3. *acceptance, delight, satisfaction; what is acceptable, an object of delight*, particularly *what is acceptable to God; grace, favor, good-will, of God or a king; an expression of favor, benefit; will, pleasure; self-will, wantonness*. R. רָצָה.

רָצָה *to slay, kill; in the deriv. to wound, bruise*.—Ni. *to be killed*.—Pi. *to dash in pieces, destroy; to slay, kill*.

רָצָה m. *a wounding, slaying, slaughter*.

רָצַע *to pierce, bore through*. Ex. 21: 6.

רָצָה *to arrange with art, a pavement or woodwork*. Cant. 3: 15.

רָצָה m. 6. *a hot stone used in cooking; also pr. name of a city subject to the Assyrians*.

רָצְפָה c. 10. a hot stone ; a pavement.

רָצַץ, fut. יִרְצֹץ (as if from רָצַץ,) to smite or dash in pieces, bruise ; metaph. to oppress, treat with violence ; also intrans. to be bruised or broken.—Ni. נִרְצַץ (as if from רָצַץ,) to be broken.—Pi. רָצַץ to dash in pieces ; metaph. to oppress.—Po. רוֹצֵץ to oppress, treat with violence.—Hi. fut. הִרְצִץ (as if from רָצַץ,) to dash in pieces.—Hithpo. הִרְצִיצָה to struggle.

רָק m. 8. as an adj. thin ; as an adv. only ; after a negation, except ; at the beginning of a sentence, indeed, certainly, surely.

רָק empty, see רִיק.

רָק m. 8. suff. רָקִי, spittle. R. רָקֵן.

רָקֵב, fut. יִרָקֵב, to be worn-eaten, rot, spoken of wood ; also metaph. of one's reputation.

רָקֵב m. 4. a being eaten by worms, rottenness ; an internal wasting of the bones.

רָקִבּוֹן m. rottenness. Job 41: 19.

רָקַד to skip, dance.—Pi. to leap, dance ; to jolt, bound, as a swift chariot.—Hi. to cause to skip.

רָקָה f. 10. the temples ; poetically the cheeks.

רָקַח to spice, season, particularly oil for ointments.—Part. רָקִיחַ a maker of ointments, an apothecary.—Pu. to be seasoned.—Hi. to spice or season flesh.

רָקִיחַ m. a spicing or seasoning. Cant. 8: 2.

רָקִיחַ m. 6. that which is seasoned, an ointment, confection.

רָקִיחַ m. 1. a confectionary, apothecary.

רָקִיחִים pl. m. 1. ointments, perfumes. Is. 57: 9.

רָקִיעַ m. 3. in full רָקִיעַ הַשָּׁמַיִם the expanse, arch or vault of heaven. R. רָקֵעַ.

רָקִיק m. 3. a thin cake, wafer.

רָקֵם—Part. רָקֵם one that works cloth with various colors.—Pu. to be curiously wrought.

רָקֵמָה f. 12. a variegation of color ; a party-colored cloth or garment.

רָקַע to stamp with the feet, to express indignation, or joy ; to spread out ; to tread down.—Pi. to beat or hammer out metallic plates ; to overlay with metallic plates.—Pu. part. beat or spread into plates.—Hi. to spread out.

רָקֵעִים pl. m. 1. metallic plates. Num. 17: 3.

רָקַע to spit on. Lev. 15: 8.

רָעַךְ poor, see רָעַךְ.

רָשִׁיּוֹן m. 1. a grant, permission. Ezra 3: 7.

רָשִׁיּוֹת a beginning, see רָאשִׁיּוֹת.

רָשַׁם to note, write down. Dan. 10: 21.

רָשַׁם Ch. to write, subscribe.—Part. Peil רָשִׁים written.

רָשַׁע to be guilty, or liable to punishment ; to be wicked, act wickedly.—Hi. to pronounce guilty, condemn ; intrans. to be wicked, act wickedly ; also prob. to conquer, be victorious.

רָשָׁע m. 4. one that has an unrighteous cause ; guilty, punishable ; wicked, ungodly ; as a subst. a wicked or ungodly person ; a pagan or heathen.

רָשָׁע m. 6. suff. רָשָׁעִי, unrighteousness, injustice ; wickedness.

רָשָׁעָה f. 10. guilt ; wickedness.

רָשָׁף m. 6. a flame, strong heat ; the flame of Jehovah or lightning ; a burning pestilence.—רָשָׁפִי קֶשֶׁת the lightnings of the bow, a poetical expression for the arrows.—בָּיִר רָשָׁף id.

רָשַׁשׁ—Po. to break in pieces, destroy.—Pu. to be broken in pieces.

רָשֶׁת f. 6. suff. רָשֶׁתִּי a net ; net-work, lattice work. R. יָרֵשׁ.

רָתוֹן m. and רָתוֹקָה f. 10. a chain. R. רָתַן.

רָתַח in the deriv. *to boil*.—Pi. *to cause to boil*.—Pn. *to be agitated*.—Hi. *to cause to boil*.

רָתַח m. 6. *a boiling*. Ezek. 24: 5.

רְתִיקָה f. *a chain*. 1 K. 6: 21 Keth. R. רְתִיקָה.

רָתַם *to yoke or harness*. Mic. 1: 13. also in the deriv. *to bind*.

רָתַם c. 6. pl. רְתָמִים, prob. *broom*, (*spartium junceum*, Linn.)

רָתַק in the deriv. *to bind, chain*.—

Ni. prob. in a privative sense, *to be loosed or unbound*.—Pu. *to be bound, fettered*.

רְתָקוֹת pl. f. *chains*. Is. 40: 19.

רָתַח m. i. q. רָטַח *terror*. Hos. 13: 1.

ש

Sin is sometimes interchanged with ס.

שָׂאֵר m. *leaven*.

שָׂאת m. 1. suff. שִׂאתִי, *joy or elevation of countenance; a rising or swelling on the skin; exaltation, dignity; a judicial sentence*. R. נִשְׂאָה.

שֶׁבֶךְ m. 2. *a lattice*. 1 K. 7: 17.

שֶׁבַח f. 10. *a net; a lattice, lattice-work*.

שֶׁבַח f. Ch. *the sambuca*, see כִּבְבָּח.

שֶׁבַם and שֶׁבֶמָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Reuben, abounding in vines.

שָׂבַע and שָׂבַע *to be satisfied, satiated, filled*, strictly with food, but sometimes in reference to drink; metaph. *to be satisfied or filled, as with contempt, adversity; to be tired, weary, disgusted*.—שָׂבַע יָמִים *to be full of days*.—Pi. *to satisfy*.—Hi. *to satisfy*.

שָׂבַע m. 5. adj. *full, satisfied; tired, weary; rich or abounding in any thing*.

שָׂבַע m. *abundance, plenty*.

שָׂבַע m. 6. *satiety; fulness*.

שֶׁבַע and שֶׁבֶעָה f. 10. *fulness, satiety*.

שָׁבַר *to observe, view*.—Pi. *to wait; to hope*; also perhaps *to praise, announce with praise*.

שָׁבַר or שָׁבַר m. 6. suff. שִׁבְרִי, *hope*.

שָׂגָה—Hi. *to make great, exalt*.

שָׂגָה Ch. *to be or become great*.

שָׂגָב *to rise, mount; to be fast, strong, invincible*.—Ni. *to be high; to be exalted*, spoken of God; *to be incomprehensible, inconceivable; to be protected, safe*.—Pi. *to strengthen; to protect, deliver*.—Pu. *to be protected, safe*.—Hi. intrans. *to be exalted*.

שָׂגַג—Pilpel שִׁגְשִׁיג *to cause to grow*. Is. 17: 11.

שָׂגָה *to become great, grow*.—Hi. *to make great, increase*.

שָׂגָה m. *great*. R. שִׂגָּה.

שָׂגָה m. Ch. *great; much, many*; as an adv. *very*.

שָׂדֶה or שָׂדֶה, see שָׂדֶה.

שָׂדֶה—Pi. *to harrow*.

שָׂדֶה m. 9. pl. שָׂדֵה, const. always שָׂדֵה, *a field, piece of cultivated ground; a field generally; a country, territory; a plain*.

שָׂדֵה m. *a field*.

שָׂדֵה, in full שִׁדְדִים הַיָּמֶן *the vale of Siddim*, which afterwards became the Dead sea.

שָׂדֶה f. 10. *an order, row*.

שָׂה c. irreg. const. שָׂה, suff. שִׂהוּ and שִׂהוּ, *one of the smaller cattle, a sheep or goat*.—שָׂה כְּשֵׁבִים וְשָׂה *a sheep and a goat*.

שָׂהָה m. 7. *a witness*. Job 16: 19.

שָׂהָהָה f. Syr. and Ch. *testimony*. Gen. 31: 47.

שְׁהַלָּנִים pl. m. small ornaments in the form of a half-moon, worn on the neck by men and women, also by camels.

שׁוּב to have gray hairs, see שׁוּב.

שׁוּבָה m. 6. i. q. כֶּבֶד thick branches, a thicket. 2 Sam. 18: 9.

שׁוּבָה—Ni. to turn back. 2 Sam. 1: 22, where, however, several MSS. and editions read it with כ.

שׁוּר to whitewash, plaster, see שׁוּר.

שׁוּחַ to meditate, or take a walk. Gen. 24: 63.

שׁוּט or שׁוּט to incline to any thing. Ps. 40: 5.

שׁוּק to hedge in, hedge round, in order to protect, or oppress.—Pil. שׁוּק to twist, weave.

שׁוּק m. 1. and שׁוּקָה f. 10. a bough, branch.

שׁוּקָה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 35.

שׁוּם and שׁוּם, fut. יִשׁוּם, apoc. יִשְׁוּם, once יִשְׁוּם, imper. שׁוּם, infin. absol. שׁוּם, const. שׁוּם, rarely שׁוּם, to lay, set, place, put; to arrange or draw up an army; intrans. to set or place one's self; to ordain, establish; to appoint; to impose or lay upon any one; to impute or charge to any one; to put on a garment; to give a pledge; to plant; to attend, consider; to heap up; to make, perform; to give.—שׁוּם לְ to give a name to any thing.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to beget children.—שׁוּם בְּאָזְנוֹ to instruct a person about any thing.—שׁוּם לְבָב to attend, consider.—שׁוּם לְבָב to lay to heart; to purpose, resolve.—שׁוּם פְּנֵים to direct one's face.—שׁוּם עֵינָן to direct one's eye to any one.—Hi. to place one's self; to regard.—Ho. to be placed.

שׁוּם Ch. to set, put, place; to appoint; to issue an edict.—שׁוּם עַל to regard.—שׁוּם בָּל to be concerned for any one.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to name a person.

שׁוּר i. q. כָּזַר to turn away, depart. Hos. 9: 12.

שׁוּר to exercise dominion, rule; to contend.—Hi. הִשְׁרִיר to appoint princes.

שׁוּר to saw. 1 Chr. 20: 3.

שׁוּרָה f. a row. Is. 28: 25.

שׁוּרֵק see שׁוּרֵק.

שׁוּשׁ and שׁוּשׁ, fut. יִשְׁשׁ, once יִשְׁשׁ, imper. שׁוּשׁ, infin. absol. שׁוּשׁ, const. שׁוּשׁ, to rejoice.—שׁוּשׁ בַּיהוָה to rejoice in Jehovah.

שׁוּה m. 1. a thought. Amos 4: 13. R. שׁוּה.

שׁוּהָ to swim.—Hi. to make to swim.

שׁוּהָ (Milel) f. a swimming. Ezek. 47: 5.

שׁוּחַק see שׁוּחַק.

שׁוּחַק to press, press out. Gen. 40: 11.

שׁוּחַק to laugh, smile; to laugh-at, deride; to dance.—Pi. שׁוּחַק, fut. יִשְׁחַק, to mock, deride; to play, sport; to dance, with vocal and instrumental music.—Hi. to deride.

שׁוּחַק and שׁוּחַק m. a laughing; an object of laughter or derision; a sport.

שׁוּט m. pl. שׁוּטִים, a transgression. Hos. 5: 2. R. שׁוּט.

שׁוּטָה, fut. apoc. יִשְׁטָה, to deviate from a way; to be unfaithful, spoken of a married woman.

שׁוּטָה, fut. יִשְׁטָה, to hate, persecute; also in the deriv. to put in irons.

שׁוּטָה to be hostile, oppose, persecute.

שׁוּטָן m. an adversary, opponent; with the article, הַשׁוּטָן the adversary by way of eminence, Satan, an evil angel, who excites men to evil, and accuses them before God.

שׁוּטָה f. an accusation; also pr. name of a well.

שׁוּא m. 10. height, greatness, excellency. Job 20: 6. R. שׁוּאָה.

שׁוּאָה (height) another name of mount Hermon. Deut. 4: 48.

שֵׁיב *to have gray hairs.*

שֵׁיב m. 1. and שֵׁיבָה f. 10. *gray hairs; old age.*

שָׁיָה m. *a going aside or away.* 1 K. 18: 27. R. שָׁיָה.

שֵׁיר *to cover with lime, plaster.*

שֵׁיר m. *lime, plaster, whitewash, to spread over walls.*

שִׁיָּה, whence שִׁיָּהוּ; see שִׁיָּה.

שִׁית *to meditate, particularly on religious subjects; to speak to or address a person; to sing; to sigh, lament.*—Pil. שִׁיָּהָ *to meditate, think upon.*

שִׁיָּה m. 1. *a speech, discourse; a lamentation, complaint.*—שִׁיָּה לוֹ *he is in deep thought, or he has business.*

שִׁיָּה m. 1. pl. שִׁיָּהִים, *a plant, shrub, bush.*

שִׁיָּהָ f. *a thought, pious meditation.*

שִׁים *to put, place, see שוים.*

שִׁיָּה m. 8. pl. שִׁיָּהִים, *a thorn.* Num. 33: 55. R. שִׁיָּהָ.

שִׁיָּה (soch) m. 8. *a hedge.* Lam. 2: 6. R. שִׁיָּהָ.

שִׁיָּה f. 10. *a dart.* Job 40: 31. R. שִׁיָּהָ.

שִׁיָּה m. *the thought, understanding, heart.* Job 38: 36.

שִׁיָּה f. 10. *a sight, picture.* Is. 2: 16.

שִׁיָּה m. *a knife.* Prov. 23: 2.

שִׁיָּה m. 3. *a hireling, day laborer.* R. שִׁיָּהָ.

שִׁיָּהָ f. *a hiring.* Is. 7: 20. R. שִׁיָּהָ.

שִׁיָּהָ *to cover.* Ex. 33: 22. also in the deriv. *to weave, hedge.*

שִׁיָּהָ *to act wisely or prudently.*—Pi. *to interweave, cross.*—Hi. *to look at; to attend to, consider; to have understanding, be or become wise or intelligent; to conduct wisely; to prosper in an undertaking; also causat. to make wise, instruct; to cause to prosper.*—Part. מְשִׁיָּהָ *wise, intelligent; religious, pious; as a subst. a song, poem.*—Infinitive.

שִׁיָּהָ and שִׁיָּהָ as a subst. *wisdom, understanding.*

שִׁיָּהָ Ch.—Ithpa. *to consider.* Dan. 7: 8.

שִׁיָּהָ and שִׁיָּהָ m. 6. suff. שִׁיָּהָ, *understanding, intelligence; craft, cunning; prosperity.*

שִׁיָּהָ f. i. q. שִׁיָּהָ *folly.* Ecc. 1: 17. Several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שִׁיָּהָ f. Ch. *understanding.*

שִׁיָּהָ, fut. יִשְׁכֹּר, *to hire; to bribe.*—Ni. and Hithpa. *to let one's self for hire.*

שִׁיָּהָ m. 4. *hire; wages; a recompense, reward.*

שִׁיָּהָ m. 6. *a reward.*

שִׁיָּהָ or שִׁיָּהָ m. 6. pl. שִׁיָּהָ, *a quail.*

שִׁיָּהָ f. by transposition for שִׁיָּהָ *a garment.*

שִׁיָּהָ or שִׁיָּהָ m. 1. *the left side; the left hand; the north.*—שִׁיָּהָ and שִׁיָּהָ as an adv. *towards the left.*—Hence the denom. verb in Hi. שִׁיָּהָ, שִׁיָּהָ and שִׁיָּהָ *to turn one's self to the left; to be left-handed, use the left hand.*

שִׁיָּהָ and שִׁיָּהָ m. fem. יָּיָה, adj. *left, situated on the left.* Denom. from שִׁיָּהָ.

שִׁיָּהָ and שִׁיָּהָ, fut. יִשְׂמַח, *to be joyful, rejoice.*—Pi. שִׁיָּהָ *to rejoice in Jehovah.*—Pi. שִׁיָּהָ *to gladden, make joyful, make to rejoice.*—Hi. *to make to rejoice.*

שִׁיָּהָ m. 5. pl. const. שִׁיָּהָ and שִׁיָּהָ, adj. *joyful, rejoicing.*

שִׁיָּהָ f. 12. *joy, rejoicing; festivity, mirth; a loud shout, joyful acclamation.*

שִׁיָּהָ f. *a mattress, covering.* Judg. 4: 18.

שִׁיָּהָ, see under שִׁיָּהָ.

שִׁיָּהָ situated on the left, see שִׁיָּהָ.

שִׁיָּהָ f. 12. *a garment, particularly the broad robe of the orientalist,*

which served him also for his bed-covering.

שַׁמְמִית f. a species of poisonous lizard. Prov. 30: 28.

שָׂנֵא, fut. יִשְׂנֹא, infin. שֹׂנְאָה, to hate; to love less, slight.—Part. שֹׂנֵא a hater, enemy.—Ni. to be hated.—Pi. part. מִשְׂנֵא an enemy.

שֹׂנֵא Ch.—Part. שֹׂנֵא an enemy. Dan. 4: 16.

שֹׂנְאָה f. 10. strictly infin. of שָׂנֵא; also as a subst. hatred.

שֹׂנִיר pr. name of a ridge of mountains usually called Hermon. It is also used in a more restricted sense and distinguished from Hermon.

שֹׂעִיר m. 3. hairy, rough; a buck, he-goat.—Pl. שֹׂעִירִים inhabitants of impassable deserts, which dance and call to each other, perhaps wild men in the form of he-goats, like the Grecian satyrs; also showers.—R. שֹׁעֵר.

שֹׁעִיר (hairy, or woody,) pr. name of a Horite; also of a mountainous country on the south of Palestine and the Dead sea, now called *Jebāl*.

שֹׁעִירָה f. 10. a she-goat; also pr. name of a place. R. שֹׁעֵר.

שֹׁעִפִּים pl. f. 1. i. q. שֹׁעִפִּים thoughts.

שֹׁעֵר to shudder, shiver, from fear or alarm; to fear, reverence; to rage, roar, assail with violence; also in the deriv. to stand on end, be rough or bristly.—Ni. to rage, be tempestuous.—Pi. to carry away in a storm.—Hithpa. to storm, rage like a storm.

שֹׁעֵר m. 6. a shuddering, horror; a storm, tempest; hair.

שֹׁעֵר m. 4. const. שֹׁעֵר, suff. שֹׁעֵרוֹ, hair, for the most part collectively.—אִישׁ בְּעֵל שֹׁעֵר a hairy or rough man.

שֹׁעֵר m. Ch. id.

שֹׁעִירָה f. a tempest.

שֹׁעִירָה f. 12. a hair; collect. hair.

שֹׁעִירָה f. 10. pl. שֹׁעִירִים, barley. In the singular it denotes the plant as it grows; in the plural, the grain.

שֹׁפָה f. dual שֹׁפְתִים, const. שֹׁפְתִי, suff. שֹׁפְתִי, plur. const. שֹׁפְתוֹת, a lip; words, speech; a language, dialect; an edge, border; a shore; a boundary.—אִישׁ שֹׁפְתִים a babbler.

שֹׁפָה—Pi. שֹׁפָה to make bald. Is. 3: 17. שֹׁפֵם m. 4. the beard, perhaps the whole chin.

שֹׁפֵן to cover, hide, conceal. Dent. 33: 19.

שֹׁפֵף to clap the hands. Job 27: 23, according to several MSS.—Hi. to enter into a covenant.

שֹׁפֵף to suffice. 1 K. 20: 10.

שֹׁפֵף m. a stroke or chastisement of God. Job 30: 18.

שֹׁף m. 8. suff. שֹׁף, pl. שֹׁפִים, coarse or hair cloth; a bag made of coarse or hair cloth; a mourning garment made of coarse or hair cloth; also a garment of a prophet.

שֹׁקֵר—Ni. to be fastened or bound. Lam. 1: 14.

שֹׁקֵר—Pi. to wink, or ogle. Is. 3: 16.

שֹׁר m. pl. שֹׁרִים, a captain, commander, chief; an overseer; a prince, courtier; an archangel. R. שֹׁרֵר.

שֹׁרֵג in the deriv. to interweave.—Pu. to be interwoven.—Hithpa. to be interwoven or fastened.

שֹׁרֵד to escape, flee, after a general overthrow. Josh. 10: 20.

שֹׁרֵד m. cloth woven in a particular manner.

שֹׁרֵד m. prob. the name of a pointed instrument. Is. 44: 13.

שֹׁרֵה to contend, struggle; also in the deriv. to rule.

שֹׁרָה f. 10. a princess; a concubine of noble birth; also pr. name of the wife of Abraham.

שֹׁרֶךְ m. a shoe-latchet. R. שֹׁרֶךְ.

שֹׁרֶקִים pl. m. 8. noble shoots or tendrils of the vine. Is. 16: 8.

שָׂרַט *to make an incision.*—Ni. *to tear or hurt one's self.*

שָׂרַט m. and שָׂרָטָה f. *an incision.*

שָׂרַי f. *Sarai, the wife of Abraham.*

שָׂרִינִים pl. m. 1. *vine-branches.* R. שָׂרִי.

שָׂרִיד m. 3. *one surviving or escaping after a general overthrow; collect. survivors, a remnant.* R. שָׂרִיד.

שָׂרִיק *combed, verbal adj. from שָׂרַק* q. v.

שָׂרַק in the deriv. *to interweave, make intricate.*—Pi. *id.*

שָׂרַע—Part. pass. שָׂרֹעַ *having a member preternaturally large.*—Hithpa. *to stretch one's self out.*

שָׂרַעֲפִים pl. m. 8. *thoughts.*

שָׂרַק, fut. וְשָׂרַקָה, *to burn*, c. g. cities, houses, altars, a dead body, bricks. —Ni. *to be burned.*—Pu. *to be burned.*

שָׂרַק m. 4. *a species of poisonous serpent.*—Pl. שָׂרָקִים *a kind of angel or symbolical being, with 6 wings, and a voice with which they praise God.*

שָׂרַפָה f. 10. *a burning, conflagration; a solemn burning of a corpse; matter to be burned, fuel for the fire.*—הַר שָׂרַפָה *a burned or desolate mountain.*

שָׂרַק *to comb or hatchel flax.* Is. 19: 9. also in the deriv. *to empty out.*

שָׂרַק and שָׂרִיק m. and שָׂרָקָה f. *a species of vine, whose grapes have very small and scarcely perceptible stones, and which at this day in Morocco is called serki; also pr. name of a valley between Ascalon and Gaza.* R. שָׂרַק.

שָׂרַק m. 8. pl. שָׂרָקִים, *reddish, fox-colored, spoken of horses.* Zech. 1: 8.

שָׂרַר *to have dominion, bear rule.*—Hithpa. *to make one's self a ruler.*

שָׂשׂוֹן m. 3. const. שִׂשׂוֹן, *joy, gladness.* —שִׂמְחַן שִׂשׂוֹן *oil of joy, wherewith guests were anointed.*

שָׂה (for שָׂאָה) f. *a lifting up.* Job 41: 16.

שָׂהם *to stop or shut up.* Lam. 3: 8.

שָׂהַר—Ni. *to be split, break out.* 1 Sam. 5: 9.

שֶׁבַח

Skin, Heb. שֵׁן, is sometimes interchanged with ש, ת, ז, and צ.

שֵׁן, more rarely שֵׁ and שֵׁ, a contraction of שֵׁן, but found only in later Hebrew, and in the poetic style, (1.) a relative pronoun, *who, which, what.*—בְּשֵׁן i. q. בְּאִשֶּׁר *as.* (2.) a sign of relation, as שֵׁשָׁם *whither.* (3.) with ל following, it makes a periphrasis of the sign of the genitive case, as שֵׁן בְּרַמִּי שֵׁנִי *my vineyard.* (4.) as a conj. *that; because; for.*—שֵׁן עַד-שֵׁן *scarcely that.*—שֵׁן עַד-שֵׁן *lest, that not.*

שָׂאָב, fut. אֶשְׂאָב, *to draw water.*

שָׂאָב, fut. וְשָׂאָבָה, *to roar, spoken of the lion, of the thunder, or of savage enemies; to groan.*

שָׂאָבָה f. 11. const. שִׂאָבָה, *a roaring; a groan, groaning.*

שָׂאָה and שָׂאָה *to be destroyed with noise or crashing; also in the deriv. to make a noise or tumult, spoken of water, of a multitude; to shout; to crash; to be tempestuous; to be laid waste.*—Ni. *to make a noise or tumult; to be laid waste.*—Hi. *to lay waste.*—Hithpa. הִשְׂתָּאָה *to gaze, wonder.*

שָׂאָה see שָׂאָה.

שָׂאוּהָ f. i. q. שָׂאוּהָ *destruction*. Prov. 1: 27 Keth.

שָׂאוּל and שָׂאֵל c. *the lower world, region of ghosts, orcus or hades* of the Hebrews.

שָׂאוּל m. (*demanded*) pr. name of the first king of Israel; of a king of the Edomites; and of a son of Simeon.

שָׂאוֹן m. 3. *noise, tumult*, of the sea, of war, or of a multitude; *destruction*. R. שָׂאוּהָ.

שָׂאוֹת m. 1. suff. שָׂאוֹתָ, *contempt*. R. שָׂאוֹת.

שָׂאוּהָ f. *a crash*. Is. 24: 12. R. שָׂאוּהָ. שָׂאֵל and שָׂאֵל, fut. יִשְׁאַל, *to ask, demand, require, seek; to ask, beg, petition, request; to inquire of, interrogate; to consult, as an oracle; to borrow, ask as a loan; to beg, ask alms.—לְשָׂאוֹל לְשָׂאוֹל to inquire after the health of any one.—Ni. to ask for one's self.—Pi. שָׂאֵל to ask, inquire; to beg.—Hi. to lend.*

שָׂאֵל Ch. *to ask, beg, request; to inquire.*

שָׂאוּהָ f. suff. שָׂאוּהָ, also שָׂאוּהָ and שָׂאוּהָ, *a petition, request; what is lent, a loan.*

שָׂאוּהָ f. Ch. emph. שָׂאוּהָ, *an affair, matter, concern.*

שָׂאֵן—Pilel שָׂאֵן *to be at rest, live quietly.*

שָׂאֵן m. 8. pl. שָׂאֵן, adj. *quiet; living in peace, security, or prosperity; careless, proud, arrogant: as a subst. pride, arrogance.*

שָׂאֵם see שָׂאֵם.

שָׂאֵם *to snuff up the wind; to gape, aspire or long for; to strive for; to hasten after; to snort at, assail with violence.*

שָׂאֵם *to remain.—Ni. to remain, be left; to continue.—Hi. to let remain, leave; to leave behind; intrans. to be left, remain.*

שָׂאֵם m. *the rest, remnant, remainder.*

שָׂאֵם m. Ch. const. שָׂאֵם, *id.*

שָׂאֵם (the remnant shall return) the symbolical name of a son of the prophet Isaiah. Is. 7: 3.

שָׂאֵם m. 1. *flesh; one related by blood.*

שָׂאֵם f. *kindred*. Lev. 18: 17.

שָׂאֵם and שָׂאֵם f. 13. *a remnant of people, particularly after a general overthrow.*

שָׂאֵם f. *destruction*. Lam. 3: 47. R. שָׂאֵם.

שָׂאֵם Sabea, or the Sabaeans, (as the name of a country, fem. as the name of a people, masc.) a people and country in Arabia Felix, celebrated for its incense, spicery, gold and precious stones.

שָׂאֵם pl. m. *small pieces*. Hos. 8: 6.

שָׂאֵם, fut. apoc. יִשְׁאַב, *to take prisoner, carry away captive; to carry away cattle or other substance.—Ni. to be carried away captive.*

שָׂאֵם m. the name of a precious stone.

שָׂאֵם or שָׂאֵם m. 1. *a way, path*. Jer. 18: 15 Keth. R. שָׂאֵם.

שָׂאֵם f. const. שָׂאֵם, dual שָׂאֵם, pl. m. שָׂאֵם, pl. f. שָׂאֵם, const. שָׂאֵם, *seven days, a week; seven years, a week of years.*

שָׂאֵם and שָׂאֵם f. 10. *an oath; a covenant or confederacy; an oath of imprecation, curse*. R. שָׂאֵם.

שָׂאֵם and שָׂאֵם f. 13. *captivity; as a concrete, captives.—שָׂאֵם to bring back the captives of a people; metaph. to bring back to former prosperity.—R. שָׂאֵם.*

שָׂאֵם—Pi. שָׂאֵם *to praise, commend, particularly God; to pronounce happy.—Hithpa. to praise one's self, glory.*

שָׂאֵם—Pi. *to check, still, quiet.—Hi. id.*

שָׂאֵם Ch.—Pa. שָׂאֵם *to commend, praise.*

שָׂאֵם and שָׂאֵם c. 6. suff. שָׂאֵם, pl. שָׂאֵם, const. שָׂאֵם, *a stick, staff, rod; a rod of correction; a staff of a ruler, scepter; a portion, lot, in-*

heritance; a spear, javelin; a tribe of the Israelites; also a family, subdivision of a tribe.

שִׁבְט c. Ch. *a tribe.* Ezra 6: 17.

שִׁבְט m. the eleventh month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year. Zech. 1: 7.

שָׁבִי m. 6. in pause שָׁבִי, suff. שָׁבִי, שָׁבִי, as an adj. fem. שָׁבִיָּה, *captive, a prisoner*: as a subst. *captivity*; as a concrete, *captives, prisoners.* R. שָׁבָה.

שָׁבִיב m. 3. *a flame.* Job 18: 5.

שָׁבִיב m. Ch. *id.*

שָׁבִיָּה f. *captivity, captives.* R. שָׁבָה.

שָׁבִיל m. 1. *a way, path.*

שָׁבִיטִים pl. m. *caps of network, cauls.*

Is. 3: 18.

שָׁבִיטִי m. fem. שָׁבִיטִי, an ordinal adj. *seventh.* Denom. from שָׁבַע.

שָׁבִית f. *captivity*, i. q. שָׁבִית q. v.

שָׁבֵל m. pl. const. שָׁבֵלִי, *a branch.* Zech. 4: 12.

שָׁבֵל m. *a trail or train of a garment.*

Is. 47: 2.

שָׁבֵלוּל m. prob. *a snail.* Ps. 58: 9.

שָׁבֵלָה f. pl. שָׁבֵלִים, *an ear of corn; a stream.*

שָׁבֵנָה and שְׁבִנָּה (*blooming*) Shebna, a prefect of the palace under Hezekiah.

שָׁבַע—Part. pass. with act. signification, *swearing.*—Ni. נִשְׁבַּע *to swear.*

—Hi. *to make to swear, bind by an oath; to adjure, beseech solemnly, beg earnestly.*—Prob. denom. from שָׁבַע.

שָׁבַע f. const. שָׁבַע, and שְׁבַע m. const.

שְׁבַע, *seven; seven times.*—The

Hebrews employed *seven* as a round or indefinite number, to express a small number; also as a sacred number.—שְׁבַע עָשָׂר m. and שְׁבַע עָשָׂר f. *seventeen.*—Dual שְׁבַעֲתַיִם *sevenfold or seven times.*—Pl. שְׁבַעִים

seventy, for the most part as a round number:

שְׁבַעֲתַיִם pr. name of a well. Gen. 26: 33.

שְׁבַעֲתַיִם m. *seven.* Job 42: 13.

שָׁבַץ—Pi. *to work with checker-work.*

—Pu. *to be set*, as precious stones.

שָׁבַץ m. prob. *the cramp, or giddiness.* 2 Sam. 1: 9.

שָׁבַק Ch. *to leave.*—Ithpe. *to be left.*

שָׁבַר, fut. יִשְׁבַּר, *to break in pieces; to tear in pieces*, spoken of wild animals; metaph. *to break or wound the heart; to assuage or quench thirst; to destroy; to measure off, appoint*; also denom. from שָׁבַר, *to buy or sell grain.*—Part. שָׁבֹר *broken, maimed.*—Ni. *to be broken in pieces; to founder, as a ship; to be torn; to be hurt, injured; to be contrite or penitent*, spoken of the heart; *to be broken in pieces or overthrown*, spoken of an army; *to be destroyed, perish*, spoken of a state, or of individuals.—Pi. שָׁבַר *to break or smite in pieces.*—Hi. *to let break through*, in reference to the birth of a first child; also denom. from שָׁבַר, *to sell grain.*—Ho. *to be wounded, hurt*, spoken of the heart.

שָׁבַר and שָׁבַר m. 6. suff. שָׁבָרִי, *a breaking; a wound, injury, breach*; metaph. *a breach or wound of a state; contrition, penitence; ruin, destruction; a solution or explanation of a dream; grain.*—Pl. שָׁבָרִים *terror.*

שָׁבָרִין m. 3. *a breaking; destruction.*

שָׁבַשׁ Ch.—Ithpa. *to be perplexed or troubled.*

שָׁבַת, fut. יִשְׁבַּת and יִשְׁבֹּת, *to cease to do any thing; to rest from labor, keep holyday; to lie uncultivated, as a country; to rest; to cease to be, have an end.*—Ni. *to cease to be, have an end.*—Hi. *to make to cease from doing any thing; to let rest or cease; to still, quiet; to make to cease, put an end to*, e. g. a war, contention, rejoicing; *to put away, remove.*

שָׁבַת m. 6. suff. שָׁבָתִי, *a ceasing; an interruption, loss of time.*

שָׁבָה infin. of יָשַׁב, to dwell, q. v.

שַׁבָּת c. const. שַׁבָּת, suff. שַׁבָּתוֹ, pl. שַׁבְּתוֹת, const. שַׁבְּתוֹת, a day of rest, sabbath, the 7th day of the week among the Jews.—שַׁבָּת שְׁנִים the sabbatical year, every seventh year which was a year of release.

שַׁבָּחוֹ m. id.

שָׁגָג to err, transgress, from mistake or ignorance.

שָׁגָה f. 11. an error, mistake, inadvertency.

שָׁהָה to wander about; to go astray; to transgress, do wrong, with the accessory idea of inadvertence or mistake; to be giddy or intoxicated, from wine, or from love.—Hi. to lead astray; metaph. to let wander; to seduce, entice.

שָׁהָה—Hi. to look, see, view.

שָׁגָה f. 10. a transgression from ignorance or inadvertence. Ps. 19: 13.

שָׁגָה m. 3. pl. שְׁגִירוֹת, a song, ode.

שָׁגַל to lie with or dishonor a woman.

—Ni. and Pu. to be dishonored.

שָׁגַל f. a royal spouse, queen.

שָׁגַל f. Ch. id.

שָׁגַג in the deriv. to be mad.—Pu. part. מְשַׁגֵּג mad, raving; an enthusiast, fanatic.—Hithpa. to rave, make one's self a mad man.

שָׁגָה m. madness.

שָׁגָה m. const. שָׁגָה, an offspring, young.

שָׁדָה m. dual שָׁדִים, const. שָׁדִי, the breast of men or animals.

שָׁדָה m. pl. שָׁדִים, an idol.

שָׁדָה m. a mother's breast.

שָׁדָה, once שָׁדָה, m. violence, oppression; goods obtained by violence; desolation, destruction. R. שָׁדָה.

שָׁדָה to oppress, destroy; to desolate, lay waste.—Ni. to be laid waste.—Pi. to oppress, spoil.—Pu. שָׁדָה and שָׁדָה to be laid waste.—Po. to destroy.—Ho. שָׁדָה to be spoiled.

שָׁדָה f. 10. a wife, concubine.

שָׁדָה m. the Almighty, an epithet of Jehovah. The form is that of the pluralis excellentiae. R. שָׁדָה.

שָׁדָה or שָׁדָה that there is a judgment.

Job 19: 29. Compounded of the pref. i. q. שָׁדָה and שָׁדָה or שָׁדָה judgment.

שָׁדָה f. blighted grain. Is. 37: 27.

שָׁדָה f. 11. pl. שָׁדָה, const. שָׁדָה, a field; a corn-field; a vineyard.

שָׁדָה to blast, blight.

שָׁדָה f. blighted grain. 2 K. 19: 26.

שָׁדָה m. a blasting of corn or grain.

שָׁדָה Ch.—Ithpa. to exert one's self. Dan. 6: 15.

שָׁהָה m. the name of a precious stone.

i. q. שָׁהָה vanity. Job 15: 31 Keth.

שָׁהָה see שָׁהָה.

שָׁהָה m. 1. ruin, destruction. Ps. 35: 17.

שָׁהָה (shav) m. what is vain, vanity; what is useless, to no purpose, or in vain; what is false or deceitful, a lie, falsehood; wickedness; trouble, affliction, destruction.

שָׁהָה f. 10. a storm, tempest; sudden destruction, ruin; desolation; a desolate country.

שׁוּב, infin. absol. שׁוּב, fut. שׁוּב, apoc.

שׁוּב, to turn, turn back, return; to convert one's self; to cease; to apostatize; to come back to the possession of any thing; to be turned into any thing again; to be given back to its former owner; to be recalled, continue unfulfilled, as a command or prophecy; to be recovered or restored; to lead or bring back; to restore; with another verb, it forms a periphrasis of the adverbs again, anew.—Pil. שׁוּב to lead or bring back; to convert; to make rebellious, pervert; to restore; to animate or invigorate the soul.—Pul. part. fem. מְשׁוּבָה brought back, escaped, delivered.—Hi. שׁוּב, fut. שׁוּב, apoc. שׁוּב, to bring or lead back; to drive back, keep off, hinder; to turn away the face

of any one; to bring back the life of any one; to refresh; to still or assuage anger; to give back, restore; to make good, replace; to compensate, recompense; to return word or answer; to bring again, bring repeatedly; to recall, revoke; to turn, direct, apply; to repent.—**Ho.** **הוֹשֵׁב** to be brought, led, or given back.

שׁוֹבֵב m. 2. adj. rebellious, backsliding.

שׁוֹבֵבָה m. fem. **שׁוֹבֵבָה**, adj. rebellious, backsliding.

שׁוֹד desolation, see **שָׁד**.

שׁוֹד, fut. **יִשְׁוֹד**, to lay waste. Ps. 91: 6.

שׁוֹהֵב to be equivalent or equal; to be like or similar; to be sufficient, satisfy; to be suitable, useful.—**Pi.** to make plain or even; to quiet or compose the mind; to quiet or compose one's self; to place, put; to give; to make; to prepare.—**Hi.** to compare, liken.

שׁוֹהֵב—**Pi.** to terrify, Job 30: 22 Keth.—**Nithpa.** to be feared, Prov. 27: 15.

שׁוֹהֵב or **שׁוֹהֵב** Ch.—**Part.** **שׁוֹהֵב** like, Dan. 5: 21 Keth.—**Pa.** **שׁוֹהֵב** to make like, Dan. 5: 21 Keri.—**lthpa.** to be made into any thing, Dan. 3: 29.

שׁוֹהֵב (plain) pr. name of a valley. Gen. 14: 17.

שׁוֹהֵב to sink down; to be bowed down.

שׁוֹהֵב m. pr. name of a son of Abraham by Keturah. Gen. 25: 2.

שׁוֹהֵב m. a Shukite.

שׁוֹהֵב f. a pit, abyss.

שׁוֹהֵב to row; to run to and fro, go through a country; also in the deriv. to whip.—**Pil.** **שׁוֹהֵב** to run to and fro; to run through or examine a writing.—**Hithpa.** to run to and fro.

שׁוֹט, part. **שׁוֹטֵט**, to despise, contemn.

שׁוֹט m. 1. a whip, scourge; the scourge of God, with which he punishes men.

שׁוֹל m. 1. a hem; a train or trail of a garment.

שׁוֹלֵל m. stripped, naked, or perhaps barefooted; also captive, prisoner.

R. **שׁוֹלֵל**.

שׁוֹלָמִית f. **Shulammith**, a maiden whose praises are sung in the book of Canticles.

שׁוֹלֵם m. 1. garlic. Num. 11: 5.

שׁוֹלֵם pr. name of a city in the tribe of Issachar.

שׁוֹלָמִית m. fem. **שׁוֹלָמִית**, a Shunammite.

שׁוֹעַ or **שׁוֹעַ**—**Pi.** **שׁוֹעַ** to cry, particularly for help.

שׁוֹעַ and **שׁוֹעַ** m. a cry for help.

שׁוֹעַ, also **שׁוֹעַ**, m. 1. rich, opulent; noble, liberal, magnanimous: as a subst. riches.

שׁוֹעַ m. 6. and **שׁוֹעַ** f. 10. a cry for help, supplication.

שׁוֹעַל m. 1. a fox. This name perhaps included the jackal.

שׁוֹעַר m. 7. a porter. Denom. from **שׁוֹעַר**.

שׁוֹעַר to break or smite in pieces; to smite, strike, wound; also perhaps to press.

שׁוֹפָר m. 2. pl. **שׁוֹפָרוֹת**, a horn, trumpet.

שׁוֹק m. 1. a leg, thigh; a hind leg of an animal.—**עַל יָרֵךְ** **שׁוֹק** hip and thigh, i. e. altogether.

שׁוֹק in the deriv. to run; to run after, desire.—**Hi.** to run over, overflow.—**Pil.** **שׁוֹקֵק** to cause to overflow, to water abundantly.

שׁוֹקֵק m. 6. pl. **שׁוֹקֵקִים**, a street.

שׁוֹר m. 6. pl. **שׁוֹרִים**, an ox, animal of the ox kind, without respect to age or sex.

שׁוֹר, fut. **יִשְׁוֹר**, to see, behold, view; to look down; to look graciously; to lay wait; to regard.

שׁוֹר or **שׁוֹר** to go, travel, journey.

שׁוֹר to sing, see **שׁוֹר**.

שׁוֹר m. 1. an enemy. Ps. 92: 12.

שָׁחָה m. 1. pl. שְׁחָה, a wall; also pr. name of a city on the borders of Egypt towards Palestine, prob. *Pelusium*.

שָׁחָה m. Ch. a wall.

שָׁחָה m. 8. in pause שֹׁשֶׁן, and שֹׁשְׁנָה, f. 10. pl. שֹׁשְׁנִים, a lily.—מַעֲשֵׂה שֹׁשֶׁן, lily-work, ornaments on the pillars of the temple.—שֹׁשֶׁן עֲדָת- and שֹׁשְׁנִים the name of a musical instrument.—שֹׁשֶׁן as a proper name, Shushan or Susa, on the river Chaspes, the metropolis of Susiana and winter residence of the Persian kings.

שֹׁשְׁנָיָה Ch. a gentile noun, inhabitants of Susa. Ezra 4: 9.

שָׁחָה to set, place, see שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה Ch. found only in the uncommon conjug. שִׁיחָה or שִׁיחָה to free, deliver.

שָׁחָה to see, behold, look upon.

שָׁחָה—Ho. part. מְשֻׁחָה twisted.

שָׁחָה m. bowed down, cast down. Job 22: 29. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה to give a present, particularly for freeing a person from punishment; to load with presents.

שָׁחָה m. a gift, present; a bribe. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה to bow down; also in the deriv. to sink down.—Hi. הִשְׁחָה to cause to bow down.—Hithpal. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה, fut. apoc. יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה, in pause יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה (Milel,) infin. הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה, to bow down, prostrate one's self, as a testimony of respect and reverence; to worship, adore, with or without prostration; to do homage.—מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה Ezek. 8: 16, is probably a corrupted reading for מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה.

שָׁחָה see שִׁיחָה.

שָׁחָה f. 13. a pit. Prov. 28: 10. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה to stoop, crouch, bow down, as animals lurking for prey; to be brought low, be bowed down; to bend or bow

one's self; to be bowed down with sorrow; to sink.—Ni. to be bowed down; to be depressed or made low.—Hi. to bring or throw down.—Hithpo. to be cast down, spoken of the soul.

שָׁחָה to slay animals, particularly for sacrifice; to kill, murder.—זָהָב שָׁחָה prob. gold mixed with alloy.

שָׁחָה m. 1. a bile, sore, ulcer.—שָׁחָה מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt, prob. the elephantiasis, which is endemic in Egypt.

שָׁחָה m. that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing. Is. 37: 30.

שָׁחָה m. thinness. Ezek. 41: 16.

שָׁחָה f. 13. pl. שְׁחָהוֹת, a pit. R. שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה m. a lion.

שָׁחָה f. prob. *onycha*, an odoriferous muscle shell. Ex. 30: 34.

שָׁחָה m. the name of a bird, perhaps a sea-gull. Lev. 11: 16.

שָׁחָה f. a consumption.

שָׁחָה m. majesty, pride.

שָׁחָה to pound or bruise in pieces; to wear away.

שָׁחָה m. 6. dust; a cloud; the heavens, sky.

שָׁחָה to be black. Job 30: 30.

שָׁחָה to seek.—Pi. שָׁחָה to seek.

שָׁחָה m. the morning light, dawn; metaph. commencing prosperity; as an adv. in the morning, early.—בֶּן-שָׁחָה the morning star.

שָׁחָה and שָׁחָה m. 3. adj. black.

שָׁחָה m. blackness. Lam. 4: 8.

שָׁחָה see שִׁיחָה.

שָׁחָה f. youth. Ecc. 11: 10.

שָׁחָה m. fem. שְׁחָהוֹת, adj. black, spoken of the countenance. Cant. 1: 6.

שָׁחָה—Pi. שָׁחָה trans. to destroy; to lay waste; to break down; to cast off, renounce; intrans. to behave wickedly, sin.—Hi. to destroy, lay

waste; to kill, slay; to make wicked, act wickedly.—*אֶל תְּשַׁחֲתָה* prob. the beginning of some song.—*הוֹשַׁח* to be corrupt.—*נִי* to be mangled or spoiled; to be laid waste or desolated; to be corrupt, in a moral sense.

שָׁחָה Ch.—Part. pass. false, corrupt; as a subst. wickedness, crime.

שָׁחָה m. corruption, putrefaction.

שָׁחָה f. 13. a pit; a miry pit, ditch; the grave. R. *שָׁחָה*.

שָׁחָה f. acacia, (*Mimosa Nilotica*, Linn.)—Pl. *שָׁחָה* acacia wood; also pr. name of a valley in the territory of Moab.

שָׁחָה to spread out, enlarge; to spread out or scatter on the ground.—Pi. to stretch out the hands.

שָׁחָה m. a whip, scourge. Josh. 23: 13. R. *שָׁחָה*.

שָׁחָה, fut. *וְשָׁחָה*, to gush or stream out, flow in abundance; to overflow, overwhelm, inundate; to sweep or wash away; to bring with a flood; to wash, rinse; metaph. to rush, as a horse.—*נִי* to be overrun by an army; to be washed or rinsed.—Pu. to be washed or rinsed.

שָׁחָה and *שָׁחָה* m. a pouring out of waters, of anger, or of an host; a flood, inundation.

שָׁחָה—Part. *שָׁחָה* an overseer, officer.

שָׁחָה Ch. Dan. 7: 5. prob. a false reading for *שָׁחָה* a side, which is found in several MSS. and editions.

שָׁחָה m. a present.

שָׁחָה f. 10. those that return. Ps. 126: 1. R. *שָׁחָה*.

שָׁחָה f. 10. a dwelling, residence. 2 Sam. 19: 33. R. *שָׁחָה*.

שָׁחָה prob. to forget, neglect. Deut. 32: 18.

שָׁחָה to free, deliver, see *שָׁחָה*.

שָׁחָה f. 10. a pit. R. *שָׁחָה*.

שָׁחָה and *שָׁחָה* m. *Sikhor*, a name of the river Nile.

שָׁחָה (glass river) pr. name of a river on the borders of the tribe of Asher. Josh. 19: 26.

שָׁחָה m. a whip, scourge; an oar. R. *שָׁחָה*.

שָׁחָה, *שָׁחָה*, or *שָׁחָה* m. prob. rest, or as a concrete, the prince of peace. Gen. 49: 10. R. *שָׁחָה*.

שָׁחָה, *שָׁחָה*, and *שָׁחָה* (place of rest) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim, where the tabernacle of the congregation was set up.

שָׁחָה m. naked. Mic. 1: 8 Keth. R. *שָׁחָה*.

שָׁחָה m. a gentile noun, a Shilonite, inhabitant of Shiloh.

שָׁחָה or *שָׁחָה* m. 1. pl. *שָׁחָה*, urine. Is. 36: 12.

שָׁחָה Ch. to finish, see *שָׁחָה*.

שָׁחָה, rarely *שָׁחָה*, to sing; to praise, celebrate.—Pilel *שָׁחָה* id.—Ho. to be sung.

שָׁחָה m. 1. a song; a song of joy; a choir of singers; instrumental music.—*שָׁחָה* the song of songs, i. e. the most beautiful song, as the title of a book.

שָׁחָה f. 10. a song.

שָׁחָה white marble, alabaster. 1 Chr. 29: 2.

שָׁחָה m. pr. name of a king of Egypt, in the time of Jeroboam.

שָׁחָה, fut. *וְשָׁחָה*, apoc. *וְשָׁחָה*, infin. absol. *שָׁחָה*, to lay, put, set, place; to arrange an army; to set one's self in array; to constitute, appoint; to lay or impose on any one; to charge, impute, make responsible; to compare; to apply the mind; to join hands with any one; to direct one's face or eyes; to put on ornaments; intrans. to be put; to make, work, do; to give; intrans. to be given, prepared.—Ho. to be laid or imposed.

שָׁחָה m. 6. suff. *שָׁחָה*, a thorn; a thorn hedge. R. *שָׁחָה*.

שָׁחָה m. 1. dress, attire. R. *שָׁחָה*.

שֶׁה see שָׁה.

שָׁב, infin. and imper. שָׁב, fut. יִשָּׁב, to lay one's self down for sleep, or in death; to lie; to lie quietly; to rest; with בָּם and אֵת, to lie with one of a different sex.—Hi. to cause to lie, to cast down; to lay down; to cause to rest.—Ho. הִשָּׁב, part. מִשָּׁב, to be laid; to lie.

שָׁב—Hi. to pour out. Job 38: 37.

שָׁבָה f. 11. a lying; copulation; emission of seed.

שָׁבָה f. 13. copulation; emission of seed.

שָׁה—Hi. to wander about with desire. Jer. 5: 8.

שָׁחַל m. the loss of children; a forsaking, abandoning. R. שָׁחַל.

שָׁחַל m. 1. robbed of children or young; without young. R. שָׁחַל.

שָׁחַר and שָׁחַר m. 1. fem. שָׁחַרָה, adj. drunken, intoxicated. R. שָׁחַר.

שָׁחַ and שָׁחַ, fut. יִשָּׁחַ, to forget; to leave from forgetfulness.—Ni. to be forgotten.—Pi. and Hi. to cause to forget.—Hithpa. to be forgotten.

שָׁחַ m. 5. pl. const. שָׁחַי, adj. forgetting, forgetful.

שָׁחַ Ch.—Ithpe. הִשָּׁחַח to be found.—Aph. הִשָּׁחַח to find; to obtain, acquire.

שָׁחַ, infin. שָׁחַ, to settle, subside, as water or anger; to bow down, stoop.—Hi. to still an uproar.

שָׁחַ, fut. יִשָּׁחַ, to lose children, become childless; also in the deriv. to plant.—Part. pass. fem. שָׁחַלָה childless—Pi. שָׁחַל to make childless; to miscarry, cast one's young; metaph. to be unfruitful, spoken of a vine; trans. to occasion abortions.—Part. fem. מִשָּׁחַלָה an abortion.—Hi. to destroy young men in war; to miscarry.

שָׁחַלִים pl. m. 1. a childless state or condition. Is. 49: 20.

שָׁחַל see שָׁחַל.

שָׁחַ—Hi. הִשָּׁחַח to rise up early; to urge with ardor or earnestness: sometimes to be rendered as an adv. early; earnestly.

שָׁחַ m. 6. in pause שָׁחַ, suff. שָׁחַי, the shoulder, upper part of the back; a part, portion; also pr. name of a city on mount Ephraim, now called Nablus.

שָׁחַ f. the neck or shoulder. Job 31: 32.

שָׁחַ and שָׁחַ, fut. יִשָּׁחַ, to let itself down, rest; to encamp; to lie quietly, rest; to dwell; to inhabit; pass. to be pitched or set up, as a tent; to be inhabited; metaph. to possess or be familiar with a thing.—Part. pass. שָׁחַי dwelling.—Pi. to cause to dwell.—Hi. to cause to dwell; to set up or pitch a tent; to prostrate.

שָׁחַ Ch. to dwell.—Pa. שָׁחַ to let dwell.

שָׁחַ m. 5. an inhabitant; a neighbor; adjacent, adjoining.

שָׁחַ m. 6. suff. שָׁחַי, a dwelling. Deut. 12: 5.

שָׁחַ, fut. יִשָּׁחַ, to drink to the full; to drink to hilarity; to be intoxicated; to be hardened and careless.—Pi. and Hi. to make drunken, inebriate; to make hardened and careless.—Hithpa. to act like a drunken person.

שָׁחַ m. strong or intoxicating drink.

שָׁחַ m. drunkenness.

שָׁחַ m. an error, fault. 2 Sam. 6: 7. R. שָׁחַ.

שָׁחַ a particle, compounded of שָׁ i. q. שָׁ and שָׁ. Only with a prefix, שָׁחַ on account of; and שָׁחַ although.

שָׁחַ m. adj. at ease, quiet. Job 21: 23.

שָׁחַ—Pu. part. pl. fem. מִשָּׁחַלָה parallel.

שָׁחַ pl. m. ledges, corner ledges.

שָׁחַ, see שָׁחַ.

שָׁלֶג m. snow.—Hence the denom. in

Hi. שָׁלֵג to be covered with snow.

Ps. 68: 15.

שָׁלֵה and שָׁלוּ to be quiet, particularly to enjoy quiet prosperity.

שָׁלָה—Ni. to err, fail, transgress.—

Hi. to lead astray, deceive.

שָׁלָה to draw out. Job 27: 8.

שָׁלָה Ch. to be at rest. Dan. 4: 1.

שָׁלָה f. Ch. an error, something amiss.

Dan. 3: 29 Keth.

שָׁלָה 1 Sam. 1: 17. see שָׁאָלָה.

שָׁלָה pr. name of a city, see שִׁילֹו.

שָׁלָהָה f. a flame.—שָׁלָהָה־יְהוָה or שָׁלָהָה־יְהוָה a flame of Jehovah, i. e. a most vehement flame.

שָׁלוּ pr. name of a city, see שִׁילֹו.

שָׁלָה Ch. see שָׁלָהָה.

שָׁלוּ m. 5. fem. שָׁלוּהָ, pl. const. שָׁלוּי, adj. quiet, peaceable; living quietly; also in a bad sense, careless, wicked, forgetful of God: as a subst. rest, quietness. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלוּ m. 6. quietness, rest, uninterrupted prosperity. Ps. 30: 7. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלוּהָ f. 12. quietness, peace, prosperity; also in a bad sense, carelessness, criminal security, forgetfulness of God. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלוּהָ f. Ch. rest, tranquillity. Dan. 4: 24.

שָׁלָהָה pl. m. 1. a dismissal, sending off; a bill of divorce; a gift on occasion of a daughter's marriage. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלוּם m. 3. as an adj. prosperous, in health, well, sound; in full number, the whole; safe, secure; peaceable; friendly, peaceably disposed: as a subst. health, soundness; prosperity, a prosperous event; peace; friendship, good understanding.—לֹו הַשָּׁלוּם is he well? the usual form of inquiry concerning the health of an absent person.—לָךְ, שָׁלוּם לָךְ peace be to thee or to you, the language of consolation and encouragement.—R. שָׁלָם.

שָׁלָם recompense, see שָׁלָם.

שָׁלָש thrce, see שָׁלָש.

שָׁלָהָה or שָׁלָה f. Ch. an error, fault. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלָה, fut. יִשְׁלָה, infin. absol. שָׁלַח, const. שָׁלַח, once שָׁלָה, to send; to send a commission or charge; to commission, intrust; to stretch out, put forth; to set free, let loose.—בְּ שָׁלָה יָדָהּ to lay the hand upon any person or thing; to injure or do violence to any one; to plunder, take unjustly.—Part. pass. שָׁלָהָה stretched out, slim, slender.—Ni. infin. נִשְׁלָה, to be sent.—Pi. שָׁלַח to send; to let go, dismiss; to marry off a daughter; to set free or loose; to occasion strife; to accompany one departing, send forward; to chase or drive away; to divorce a wife; to let hang down; to let down by a cord; to give or yield up; to throw off, rid or divest one's self of any thing; to throw; to push away; to stretch out; to spread out; to spread out or enlarge a people.—שָׁלַח בָּאֵשׁ to set on fire.—Fu. to be sent; to be put away; to be driven out; to be forsaken; to be let loose, set free.—Hi. to send.

שָׁלָה Ch. fut. יִשְׁלָה, to send; to stretch out.

שָׁלָה m. 6. suff. שָׁלָהוּ, a sprout, shoot; a spear, dart, sword; also pr. name of a son of Arphaxad; and of a conduit and pool near mount Zion.

שָׁלָה Siloah, a spring and conduit on the southwest of Jerusalem. Is. 8: 6.

שָׁלָהָה pl. f. shoots, branches, tendrils. Is. 16: 8.

שָׁלָהָה m. 2. pl. שָׁלָהָה, a table.—שָׁלָהָה the table of show-bread.

שָׁלַט, fut. יִשְׁלַט, to rule or have power over any person or thing.—Hi. to let rule; to give power or permission.

שָׁלַט Ch. fut. יִשְׁלַט, to rule or have power; with אָ, to fall on, attack.—Aph. to appoint ruler.

שָׁלַט m. 6. pl. שָׁלָטִים, const. שָׁלָטִי, a shield.

שָׁלָטוֹן m. mighty, powerful.

שָׁלָטוֹן m. Ch. an officer, ruler.

שָׁלָטֶן m. Ch. const. שָׁלָטֶן, might, power, dominion; a territory, kingdom.

שָׁלָטָה f. see שָׁלָטָה.

שָׁלִי m. in pause שָׁלִי, rest, quiet, stillness. 2 Sam. 3: 27. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלִיָּה f. 10. the after-birth. Deut. 28: 57. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלִי and שָׁלִי m. adj. quiet, at ease. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלִי m. 1. fem. שָׁלָטָה, adj. powerful or possessed of power; wicked, shameless: as a subst. a mighty or powerful man, ruler. R. שָׁלָט.

שָׁלִי m. Ch. adj. mighty, powerful, having power; permitted to be done: as a subst. a powerful man, ruler, officer.

שָׁלִישׁ and שָׁלִישׁ m. 1. a hollow measure of unknown dimensions; a musical instrument, mentioned in connection with tabrets, perhaps a triangle; also a distinguished kind of warriors or combatants, perhaps a rider in a war chariot.—In plur. also excellent things.—Denom. from שָׁלַשׁ.

שָׁלִישִׁי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁלִישִׁיָּה and שְׁלִישִׁים, pl. שְׁלִישִׁים, third.—In fem. also the third part; the third time; the third day, day after to-morrow; also as a part of a proper name.

שָׁלַח—Hi. to throw, cast; to cast away; to expel, banish; to reject; to cast down, destroy; to deliver; to commit, commend.—Ho. הִשְׁלַח and הִשְׁלַח to be cast; to be cast out; to be cast down.

שָׁלַח m. prob. a plungeon, cormorant, (Pelecanus Bassanus, Linn.)

שָׁלַח f. the falling of a tree; also pr. name of a gate of the temple.

שָׁלַל to draw out or off; to plunder, spoil.—שָׁלַל to make booty.—

Hiipo. אֶשְׁחַלֵּל to be spoiled, become a prey.

שָׁלַל m. 4. a prey, spoil, booty; gain, profit.—הִזְק שָׁלַל to divide the spoil.

—הָיְתָה לוֹ נַפְשׁוֹ שָׁלַל he shall have his life as a booty, i. e. it shall be preserved to him.

שָׁלַם, fut. יִשְׁלַם, to be completed or finished, as a building; to be past or elapsed, as time; to live in peace or affluence, prosper; to have peace or friendship.—Part. pass. שָׁלוּם peaceable.—Pi. שָׁלַם to complete or finish a building; to preserve, keep uninjured; to restore, make good; to pay, perform; to recompense, requite, reward; to grant, impart.—Pu. to be paid, discharged, spoken of a vow; to be recompensed; to obtain recompense; to live in friendship.—Hi. to complete, execute, perform; to make an end of any thing; to make or have peace with any one; to make peace by submitting one's self; causat. to make a friend of any one.—Ho. to be at peace with any one.

שָׁלַם Ch.—Part. Peil שָׁלוּם completed.—Aph. to restore, give back; to make an end.

שָׁלַם m. Ch. prosperity, peace.

שָׁלַם m. 5. fem. שְׁלָמָה, adj. completed, finished; complete, full; uninjured, safe; unhewn, spoken of stones; at peace, friendly; devoted, particularly to God; also a proper name, i. q. יְרוּשָׁלַם Jerusalem.

שָׁלַם m. 6. a thank-offering.

שָׁלַם m. recompense. Deut. 32: 25.

שָׁלַם and שָׁלָם m. 1. id.

שָׁלַם m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

שָׁלָמָה f. 10. recompense, punishment.

Ps. 91: 8.

שָׁלָמָה m. (peaceable) Solomon, the son of David, king of Israel.

שָׁלְמַנְאֶסֶר and שָׁלְמַנְאֶסֶר m. pr. name of a king of Assyria between Tiglath-pileser and Sennacherib.

שְׁלֹמֹנִים pl. m. *rewards, bribes*. Is. 1: 23.

שָׁלַךְ, fut. יִשְׁלֹךְ, *to draw out or off*.

שָׁלַךְ pr. name of a people of Arabia Felix.

שָׁלַשׁ and שְׁלוֹשׁ f. 3. const. שָׁלֹשׁ, before Makk. -שָׁלֹשׁ, and שְׁלֹשָׁה m.

11. const. שְׁלֹשֶׁת, *three; three times*.

—Pl. שְׁלֹשִׁים c. *thirty; thirtieth*.

שָׁלַשׁ see שְׁלִישׁ.

שָׁלַשׁ Pi. *to divide into three parts; to repeat the third time; to do on the third day*.—Pu. *to be triple, threefold; to be three years old*.—Denom. from שָׁלֹשׁ.

שְׁשִׁים pl. m. *posterity of the third generation, great grand-children*. Denom. from. שָׁלֹשׁ.

שְׁשִׁיָּה pr. name of a district in Palestine. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שָׁלֹשׁ adv. *three days ago, the day before yesterday*. Always joined with הַמּוֹלָד.—Denom. from. שָׁלֹשׁ.

שָׁמָּה adv. of place, *there*; also i. q. שָׁמָּה *thither*; also of time, *then*.—מִשָּׁמָּה *thence; from that time; also of it, of them*.—שָׁמָּה *where; whither*.—שָׁמָּה *here, there*.—שָׁמָּה (shamma) *thither; more rarely there*.—שָׁמָּה *whither, where*.

שָׁמָּה m. 7. const. שָׁמָּה, before Makk. -שָׁמָּה, suff. שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה, pl. שְׁמֹת, const. שְׁמוֹת, *a name; authority; fame, renown; a good name; a rumor, report; a monument; Jehovah*; also pr. name of a son of Noah.—שָׁמָּה *the name of Jehovah; the authority of Jehovah; the praise or glory of Jehovah; Jehovah, considered as the object of prayer, worship, or praise; the presence of Jehovah, or Jehovah considered as every where present, or as present and mighty to help*.

שָׁמָּה m. Ch. suff. שְׁמָה, pl. שְׁמָה, *a name*.

שָׁמָּה—Hi. הִשְׁמִיד *to destroy*.—Infin. הִשְׁמִיד as a subst. *destruction*.—Ni. *to be laid waste; to be destroyed*.

שָׁמָּה Ch.—Aph. *to destroy*. Dan. 7: 26.

שָׁמָּה f. 10. *a desolation; astonishment, amazement; an object of astonishment*. R. שְׁמִים.

שָׁמָּה Ch. names, see שָׁמָּה.

שָׁמָּה m. (heard of God) *a proper name, Samuel, son of Elkanah, a judge and high-priest in Israel*.

שָׁמָּה and שְׁמָה f. 10. *news, tidings, either of good or of evil; particularly a message from God; instruction, doctrine; a rumor, report*. R. שְׁמִים.

שָׁמָּה *to remit a debt; to cause to rest, to let lie uncultivated, as the ground; to cease from any thing; to cause to fall, to throw down; to break loose, set one's self free*.—Ni. *to be scattered*.—Hi. *to release, remit*.

שָׁמָּה f. *a remission, release*.

שָׁמָּה pl. m. const. שָׁמָּה, *the heaven or heavens*.—With הַ parag. הַשְּׁמַיִם

to or towards heaven.—שָׁמָּה *the God of heaven*.—שָׁמָּה *the heaven and the heaven of heavens, a rhetorical expression for the highest or most holy heavens*.

שָׁמָּה pl. m. Ch. emph. שְׁמָה, *the heavens; also God*.

שָׁמָּה an ordinal adj. fem. -ית, *eighth*.

—In fem. also in reference to music, a particular tone.—Denom. from שְׁמָה.

שָׁמָּה m. 3. *a thorn, thorn hedge; metaphor. a dangerous enemy; also a diamond*; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; and of another in mount Ephraim. R. שָׁמָּה.

שָׁמָּה, imper. שָׁמָּה, fut. יִשָּׁמָה, pl. שְׁמָה, *to be laid waste, made desolate; trans. to lay waste; to be solitary, single, spoken of women; to be amazed, astonished*.—Part. שְׁמָה *desolate; faint, desponding; a desolater, ravager*.—Ni. שָׁמָּה *to be*

laid waste, made desolate; to faint, languish; to be solitary, deserted; to be amazed, astonished.—Po. part. מְשׁוּמֵם a desolater, ravager; solitary, or astonished.—Hi. הִשָּׁם, fut. יִשָּׁם, infin. הִשָּׁם, part. מְשָׁם, to lay waste; to be amazed, astonished, confounded; to amaze, astonish.—Ho. הִשָּׁם (hosham,) pl. הִשָּׁם, to be waste, desolate; to be amazed, astonished.—Hithpo. הִשָּׁם, fut. once יִשָּׁם, to destroy one's self; to be astonished, amazed, confounded.

שָׁמַע Ch.—Ithpo. אֶשְׁמָע to be astonished, amazed. Dan. 4: 16.

שָׁמֵם m. 5. adj. desolate, waste.

שְׁמָמָה f. 11. desolation; a waste; amazement, astonishment.

שְׁמָמָה f. 10. id.

שְׁמָמֹן m. amazement, astonishment.

שָׁמֵן or שָׁמֵן, fut. יִשָּׁם, to be or become fat.—Hi. to make fat or obdurate; to become fat.

שָׁמֵן m. 5. adj. fat; stout, robust; fertile; rich, spoken of food.

שָׁמֵן c. 6. suff. שְׁמָנִים, pl. שְׁמָנִים, fat, fatness; oil; spiced oil, ointment.

שְׁמָנִים pl. m. 8. fat, fatness.

שְׁמָנָה f. and שְׁמָנָה m. const. שְׁמָנָה, eight.—Pl. שְׁמָנִים c. eighty.

שָׁמַע and שָׁמַע to hear; with ב, to hear with pleasure or satisfaction; also to listen, be attentive; to hearken, obey; to hear, answer, spoken of God; to understand.—Part. שָׁמַע prob. intelligent, understanding.—Ni. to be heard; to show one's self obedient or submissive.—Pi. to cause to hear, to announce; to summon together.—Hi. to cause to hear or be heard; to announce; to call together or upon by proclamation; also in reference to music, intrans. to sing; to play; to sound on a high note.

שָׁמַע Ch. to hear.—Ithpe. to show one's self obedient or submissive.

שָׁמַע m. 6. suff. שְׁמָעִי, a hearing; a message, intelligence, news; a report, rumor; also in reference to music, a high sound or note.

שָׁמַע m. 6. report, fame.

שְׁמָעָה see שְׁמָעָה.

שְׁמָעוֹן m. (a hearing) Simeon, a son of Jacob by Leah.

שְׁמָעִי m. a short gentle sound, whispering.

שְׁמָעָה f. an overthrow. Ex. 32: 25.

שָׁמַר, fut. יִשְׁמָר, to keep, watch, guard; to preserve, lay up; to keep in memory; to retain anger; to mark, observe; to lie in wait for any one; to observe, keep; to worship, reverence; to besiege; to beware of.—Part. שָׁמַר a watchman, guard; a shepherd; symbolically a prophet.—Ni. to be guarded, preserved; reflex. to take heed, beware; to be cautious or careful; to abstain, hold back.—Pi. to reverence.—Hithpa. to be observed; to take heed, beware.

שָׁמַר m. 6. pl. שְׁמָרִים, lees or dregs of wine; wine kept on the lees.

שְׁמָרָה f. 10. an eyelid. Ps. 77: 5.

שְׁמָרָה f. a watch. Ps. 141: 3.

שְׁמָרִים m. the observance of a festival; a festival. Ex. 12: 43.

שְׁמָרוֹן f. Samaria, the metropolis of the kingdom of Israel and the royal residence; also the name of the country.

שְׁמָרִין Ch. Samaria, the name of a city.

שָׁמַשׁ Ch.—Pa. שְׁמָשׁ to serve, wait upon. Dan. 7: 10.

שָׁמַשׁ c. 6. suff. שְׁמָשִׁי, the sun; metaph. a source of prosperity.—Pl. שְׁמָשִׁים battlements, pinnacles, turrets.

שְׁמָשׁוֹן Samson, an Israelitish judge.

שָׁן c. 8. before Makk. שָׁן, suff. שָׁן, a tooth; an elephant's tooth, ivory; a sharp cliff; also pr. name of a place.—Dual שְׁנַיִם teeth.—R. שָׁן.

שָׁנָא to be changed.—Pi. to change.—

Pu. to be changed.

שָׁנָא Ch. fut. יִשְׁנֶא, to be changed or altered; to be disfigured, lose its brightness; to be different, diverse.

—Pa. to change, alter, transform; to violate, transgress.—In part. pass. different, diverse.—Hithpa. to change itself, be altered; to be disfigured.—Aph. to change, alter; to transgress.

שָׁנָא m. a repetition. Ps. 68: 18.

שָׁנָא f. sleep. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָא f. Ch. see שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה, fut. יִשְׁנֶה, to alter, change, or be changed; to be different, diverse; to be of a different opinion; to repeat, do a second time.—Ni. to be repeated.—Pi. שִׁנֶּה to change, alter;

to pervert; to change garments; to change or disfigure the countenance; to remove, change the place of any thing.—אֶת־שִׁנֶּה

to dissemble one's understanding, i. e. to act like a madman.—

Hithpa. to disguise one's self.

שָׁנָה f. 11. pl. שָׁנִים and שָׁנוֹת, a year; metaph. the produce of the year.—

מִדֵּר שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה, and שָׁנָה מִדֵּר שָׁנָה from year to year.—שְׁנֵת

שָׁנִים the year two, i. e. the second year.—בְּשֵׁנִית שָׁנָה in the

six hundredth year.—Pl. שָׁנִים some years.—Dual שְׁנַתִּים two years.

שָׁנָה f. sleep; a dream. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. pl. שָׁנִין, a year. R. שָׁנָא.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. sleep. Dan. 6: 19. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה pl. m. elephant's teeth, ivory.

שָׁנָה m. crimson; crimson colored cloth or thread.

שָׁנִי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁנִיתָ, pl.

שְׁנִיתִים, second.—In fem. also as an adv. a second time.—Denom. from שָׁנָה.

שָׁנִים dual, a numeral adj. fem. שְׁנַתִּים, two; a few.—In fem. also a second

time.—The contracted forms שְׁנִים and שְׁנִים are used only in connec-

tion with ten, to express higher numbers; as שְׁנִים עָשָׂר m. שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר f. twelve.—R. שְׁנָה.

שְׁנִיָּה mockery, scorn, derision. R. שָׁנָן.

שָׁנָן to sharpen.—Part. pass. שָׁנֻן sharp.—Pi. to inculcate.—Hithpo. to be penetrated or pierced with pain.

שָׁנַס—Pi. שִׁנֵּס to gird up. 1 K. 18: 46.

שִׁנְעָר Shinar, the country of Babylon.

שָׁנָה f. sleep. Ps. 132: 4. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה to spoil, plunder.—Part. pl. שֹׁסֵרִים spoilers.—Po. שֹׁשֵׁה (for שֹׁשֵׁה) id.

שָׁסַס, fut. יִשָּׁס, id.—Part. שֹׁסֵס (for שֹׁסֵס) a spoiler.—Ni. to be plundered or spoiled.

שָׁסַס to make an incision, cleave, split.

—Pi. to break, rend; to tear in pieces; metaph. to chide, rebuke.

שָׁסַס m. a cleft.

שָׁסַס—Pi. to hew in pieces. 1 Sam. 15: 33.

שָׁסַס to look, see; to regard graciously; to look with confidence; to look away; to look about for help.—Hi.

imper. הִשֵּׁע (as if from שָׁסַס) to look

away.—Hithpa. fut. apoc. יִשָּׁסֶה, to

look around for help, be dismayed; to look at each other.

שָׁסַס to be spread over, closed. Is. 32: 3.

שָׁסַס f. Ch. emph. שְׁעָה, שְׁעָה, a short time, moment; perhaps also an hour.

שָׁסַס f. 10. a stamping. Jer. 47: 3.

שָׁסַס m. cloth made of different threads.

שָׁסַס m. suff. שְׁעָלִי, pl. שְׁעָלִים, const.

שְׁעָלִי, the hollow hand, a handful.

שָׁסַס m. pr. name of a country. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שָׁסַס and שְׁעָלִין pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

שָׁסַס—Ni. to lean, rest; metaph. to rely upon, trust in; to lie down, rest;

also in a geographical sense, *to border or bound on a country.*

שַׁעַשׁ *to be overspread, closed.*—Hi. imper. הַשַּׁע, *to overspread or close the eyes.*—Pilp. שַׁעֲשַׁע *to rejoice, delight; to delight one's self; to play, sport.*—Palp. שַׁעֲשַׁע *to be flattered, caressed.*—Hiithpalp. הַשַּׁעֲשַׁע *to delight in any thing; to be dazzled or blinded.*

שַׁעַר *to think, estimate.* Prov. 23: 7.

שַׁעַר m. 6. *a measure.* Gen. 26: 12.

שַׁעַר c. 6. *a gate; an entrance; a city; people assembling at the gate; a royal citadel or palace, seraglio, the porte.* In the gate the orientals have their market and their tribunal, and there the people assemble to pass away time. The gates of Jerusalem, which are all to be sought for in the ancient or original wall, are as follows, passing from the west to the south and east; (1.) שַׁעַר הָעֵינָן *the fountain-gate.* (2.) שַׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפוֹת *the dung-gate.* (3.) שַׁעַר הַגֵּיאַת *the valley-gate.* (4.) שַׁעַר הַפְּנֵה *and שַׁעַר הַפְּנִים the corner-gate.* (5.) שַׁעַר הָאֶפְרַיִם *the gate of Ephraim, supposed to be the same with the gate of Benjamin.* (6.) שַׁעַר הַיְשָׁנָה *the old gate, prob. the same with שַׁעַר הָרִאשֹׁן the first gate.* (7.) שַׁעַר הַדָּג *the fish-gate.* (8.) שַׁעַר הַצֹּאן *the sheep-gate.* (9.) שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד *the review-gate.* (10.) שַׁעַר הַחֹמֶת *the horse-gate.* (11.) שַׁעַר הַמַּיָּם *the water-gate.* (12.) שַׁעַר הַכִּיּוֹרִים *the potters' gate.* (13.) שַׁעַר הַמִּשְׁכָּה *the prison-gate.*

שַׁעַר אוֹר שַׁעַר m. 2. pl. שַׁעְרִים, *vile, mean, detestable.* Jer. 29: 17.

שַׁעֲרוֹרָה f. *something terrible, horrible.*

שַׁעֲרוֹרִי m. adj. *terrible, horrible.* Jer. 18: 13.

שַׁעְרִים (two gates) pr. name of a city in Judah.

שַׁעֲשָׁעִים pl. m. 1. *pleasure, delight; an object of pleasure or delight, Lat. deliciae.* R. שַׁעַע.

שַׁפָּה in the deriv. *to be bald; to cut in pieces.*—Ni. part. *naked, or bald.*—Pu. *to be made bare.*

שַׁפָּה or שַׁפָּה f. found only in the phrase שַׁפָּת הַבָּקָר *cheese of kine.*

שַׁפָּת m. 1. pl. שַׁפְּטִים, *punishment.* R. שַׁפַּט.

שַׁפָּה f. pl. שַׁפְּחוֹת, *a maid-servant, handmaid.*

שַׁפַּט, fut. יִשְׁפֹּט, *to judge, act as umpire; to do justice to any one; to plead for any one; to condemn, punish; to command, rule.*—Part. שַׁפֵּט *a judge; a ruler.*—Ni. *to be judged; to contend with any one; to execute punishment, punish, spoken of Jehovah.*—Po. *to judge.*

שַׁפֵּט Ch.—Part. שַׁפֵּט *a judge.* Ezra 7: 25.

שַׁפָּט m. 6. pl. שַׁפְּטִים, *a judgment, punishment.*

שַׁפִּי m. 6. pl. שַׁפְּיִים, *baldness, nakedness; a hill, particularly one that is open or not covered with wood.*

שַׁפְּפוֹן m. *a species of serpent, perhaps a horned serpent or cerastes.* Gen. 49: 17.

שַׁפִּיר m. Ch. adj. *pleasant, fair.*

שַׁפִּיר m. pr. name of a place. Mic. 1: 11.

שַׁפָּה, fut. יִשְׁפֹּף, *to pour, pour out; to shed blood; metaph. to pour out one's soul in tears and lamentations, or one's anger; to throw up a wall.*—Ni. *to be poured out.*—Pu. id.—Hiithpa. *to be poured out; to pour itself out in lamentations; to be breathed out, expire.*

שַׁפָּה m. 6. *a place of pouring out.* Lev. 4: 12.

שַׁפָּה f. *the privy member, penis.* Deut. 23: 2.

שַׁפַּל, fut. יִשְׁפַּל, infin. שַׁפֵּל, *to be made low; to be overthrown; to be suppressed or depressed; metaph. to be humbled.*—Hi. *to make low, bring down; to bring to the ground, throw down; intrans. to be brought*

low or cast down; in connection with other verbs, to be rendered as an adv. *low*.

שָׁפַל Ch.—Aph. *to bring down*; *to oppress, subdue*; *to humble*.

שָׁפַל m. 4. adj. *low, deep, sunk down*; *mean, contemptible*; metaph. *humble, lowly*.

שָׁפַל m. Ch. *low*. Dan. 4: 14.

שָׁפַל m. 6. *lowness, a low place or condition*.

שָׁפְלָה f. *lowness, a low place*. Is. 32: 19.

שָׁפְלָה f. 10. *a low country*, particularly the southwestern part of Palestine, between the mountains and the Mediterranean sea.

שָׁפְלוּת f. joined with יָדַיִם, *a slacking or letting down of the hands, idleness, remissness*. Ecc. 10: 18.

שָׁפַם pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah.

שָׁפָן m. the name of a quadruped, perhaps a *jerboa*, (*Mus jaculus*, Linn.)

שָׁפַע m. and שָׁפְעָה f. 10. *a multitude*; *a multitude of people*; *abundance, superfluity*.

שָׁפַר *to be fair, shining, pleasant, acceptable*.—Pi. *to adorn, garnish*.

שָׁפַר Ch. fut. יִשְׁפַּר, *to be fair, pleasant, acceptable*.

שָׁפַר m. *fairness, pleasantness*; also pr. name of a mountain in Arabia deserta.

שָׁפְרִיר or שָׁפְרוּר m. 1. *a covering, canopy*. Jer. 43: 10.

שָׁפְרָא m. Ch. *the dawn of the morning*. Dan. 6: 20.

שָׁפַת, fut. יִשְׁפַּת, *to set, put, place*; *to give*.

שָׁפְתִים dual, m. *folds for cattle*; also prob. *stalls*, in the courts of the temple, where the sacrificial victims were fastened.

שָׁפַח m. *an effusion, pouring out*. Is. 64: 8.

שָׁקַח m. *the leg or thigh*.

שָׁקַח, fut. יִשְׁקַח, *to be sleepless*; *to watch, be watchful*; *to watch over any thing*; *to lie in wait*.—Pu. part. denom. from שָׁקַח, *having the form of almond flowers*.

שָׁקַח m. 5. *an almond-tree*; *an almond*.

שָׁקַח in the deriv. *to drink*.—Hi. *to make to drink, to water*.—Part. מְשַׁקֵּה *a cup-bearer*.—Ni. see שָׁקַח.

—Pu. *to be watered, moistened*.

שָׁקַח m. 1. *drink*. Ps. 102: 10. R. שָׁקַח.

שָׁקַח m. 1. pl. שָׁקִיחִים, *drink, moisture*. R. שָׁקַח.

שָׁקִיחַ and שָׁקִיחַ m. 1. *an abomination*, particularly in a religious sense. R. שָׁקִיחַ.

שָׁקַח, fut. יִשְׁקַח, *to rest, have repose*; *to have rest or peace, be free from war*; *to keep quiet*; *to be still from fear*; *to be inactive, so as not to grant assistance*.—Hi. *to give rest*; *to still or appease strife*; intrans. *to keep still, be quiet*; *to make still and sultry*.—Infin. הִשְׁקִיחַ as a subst. *rest*.

שָׁקַח m. *rest, peace*. 1 Chr. 22: 9.

שָׁקַח, fut. יִשְׁקַל, *to weigh*; *to weigh out*; *to pay*.—Ni. *to be weighed or paid out*.

שָׁקַח m. 6. *a weight of the Hebrews*, supposed to equal 240 grains of Troy weight, and used particularly for weighing uncoined gold or silver; also *price*.

שָׁקִמָּה f. pl. שָׁקִמִּים and שָׁקִמֹת, *a sycamore tree*.

שָׁקַח *to sink, sink down*; *to be overflown*; *to burn down, as a fire*.—Ni. pret. fem. נִשְׁקָה or נִשְׁקָה, *to be overwhelmed*.—Hi. *to let sink*; *to let down, sink*.

שָׁקִירֹת pl. f. *cavities, hollow places*. Lev. 14: 37.

שָׁקַח in the deriv. *to overlay*; *to roof or cover a house*.—Ni. and Hi. *to bend forward, in order to see*,

look for any thing; to project, stick out; to threaten.

שָׁקָה m. *a covering.* 1 K. 7: 5.

שָׁקָפִים pl. m. *timber overlaid.*

שָׁקַץ in the deriv. *to be abominable, loathsome.*—Pi. שָׁקַץ *to loathe, abominate; to make unclean, pollute.*

שָׁקָץ m. *an abomination, particularly what is ceremonially unclean.*

שָׁקַץ see שָׁקַץ.

שָׁקַק, fut. יִשָּׁקַק, *to run about, run to and fro; to be desirous, eager.*—Hithpalp. הִשָּׁקַקְשָׁק *to run to and fro.*

שָׁקַר, fut. יִשָּׁקַר, *to lie; to deceive.*—Pi. *to lie; to deceive; to be treacherous or false.*

שָׁקַר m. 6. *a lie, falsehood, deception; a vain thing; also a liar; also as an adv. in vain, to no purpose, without cause.*

שָׁקָה f. pl. const. שָׁקָהוֹת, *a watering-trough.* R. שָׁקָה.

שָׁר or שָׂרָה f. pl. שָׂרוֹת, *a wall.* Jer. 5: 10.

שָׂר m. 8. suff. שָׂרָה, *a nerve, sinew, muscle; the navel.*

שָׂרָא and שָׂרָא Ch. *to loosen, solve, explain; to turn in, lodge, dwell.*—Pa. *to loosen, solve, explain; to begin.*—Ithpa. *to be loosed.*

שָׂרָאֶר m. pr. name of a son of Senacherib, king of Assyria.

שָׂרָב m. *the heat of the sun; the parched ground or glimmering waste.*

שָׂרָבִים m. *a scepter.*

שָׂרָה in the deriv. *to dissolve; to begin.*—Pi. שָׂרָה *to loosen or set free.* Jer. 15: 11 Keri.

שָׂרָה f. pl. שָׂרוֹת, *chains, bracelets.* Is. 3: 19.

שָׂרֹן Sharon, a plain in Palestine, extending from Joppa to Cesarea, abounding in fruitful fields and rich pastures.

שָׂרוֹקָה pl. f. *a hissing.* Jer. 18: 16 Keth.

שָׂרוֹת f. *a beginning.* Jer. 15: 11 Keth. R. שָׂרָה.

שָׂרָה f. שָׂרָה and שָׂרָהוֹן m. 1. pl. שָׂרָהִים and שָׂרָה, *a coat of mail, kabergren; also שָׂרָהוֹן the name of mount שָׂרָה among the Sidonians.*

שָׂרָהוֹקָה pl. f. *a hissing, derision; a fisting, piping.* R. שָׂרָה.

שָׂרָה m. 3. *hard, firm, solid.* Job 10: 16.

שָׂרָהוֹת f. *obduracy, stubbornness.* Denom. from שָׂרָה.

שָׂרָה see שָׂרָה.

שָׂרָהוֹת pl. f. Jer. 31: 40 Keth. prob. only a false reading for שָׂרָהוֹת *fields*, which is read in the Keri, in 6 MSS. and several editions.

שָׂרַץ, fut. יִשָּׂרַץ, *to multiply or propagate itself abundantly, spoken of men and animals; to creep, crawl, swarm, spoken of worms and smaller fishes; to swarm or abound with any thing, spoken of a place.*

שָׂרָץ m. 6. *a worm, reptile; smaller fishes.*

שָׂרַק, fut. יִשָּׂרַק, *to hiss, lure by hissing; to hiss, deride; also in the deriv. to pipe.*

שָׂרָקָה f. *a hissing, derision, scorn.*

שָׂרַךְ—Part. שָׂרַךְ *an enemy.*

שָׂרַךְ m. 6. *the navel.* Cant. 7: 3.

שָׂרָשׁ m. 6. pl. שָׂרָשִׁים (shorashim,) *a root; what springs up from the root, a shoot, branch; a descendant; offspring, posterity; the foot of a mountain; the bottom of the sea; the sole of the foot; a plantation, settlement, colony; the ground of contention or complaint.*

שָׂרָשׁ—Pi. שָׂרָשׁ *to root up or out.*—Pu. שָׂרָשׁ *to be rooted out.*—Poel שָׂרָשׁ *to take root.*—Poal, id.—Hi. *to take root; metaph. to prosper.*

שָׂרָשׁ m. Ch. *a root.*

שָׂרָשָׁה f. 10. pl. const. שָׂרָשׁוֹת *a hain.* Ex. 28: 22.

שרשׁו (sharoshu) or שרשׁי (sheroshi)
f. Ch. a banishment. Ezra 7: 26.

שרשרה f. a chain.

שרת—Pi. שרת to serve, wait upon.—

שרת את־יהוה to serve or minister
unto Jehovah, spoken of the priests.

שרת see שטה .

שׁשׁ m. white marble; byssus, fine
white Egyptian cotton, also cloth
made of it; also perhaps linen.

שׁשׁ f. and ששה m. const. ששה, six.
—Pl. ששים c. sixty.

ששא—Pi. ששא to lead about. Ezek.
39: 2.

ששבצר a proper name, prob. the Per-
sian name which Zerubbabel bore in
the Persian court.

ששה Pi. to divide into six parts, pay
a sixth part. Ezek. 45: 13. Denom.
from שש .

ששי m. i. q. שש fine cotton. Ezek. 16:
13 Keth.

ששי m. fem. שית, an ordinal adj. sixth.
In fem. also the sixth part. Denom.
from שש .

ששח Sheshach, another name for Bab-
ylon.

ששׁר m. in pause ששר, a red color,
perhaps red earth, ruddel,

שׁת m. pl. שתה, a pillar of a state, a
prince, noble, R. שית .

שׁת m. pl. שתה, the posteriors, but-
tocks; also Seth, the third son of
Adam.

שׁת f. a contraction of שאת, the noise
or tumult of war. Num. 24: 17. R.
שאת .

שׁת and שת Ch. six.—Pl. שתין sixty.

שטה, fut. ישטה, apoc. גשטה, to drink;
with ב, to enjoy drinking; metaph.
to drink in iniquity, damage, the
wrath of the Almighty; also to sit
at table, banquet; also in the deriv.
to weave.—Ni. to be drunk.

שטה and שתה Ch. to drink.

שת see שת .

שתי m. a drinking, banqueting; the
warp in a web. R. שתה .

שתיה f. a drinking. Est. 1: 8. R.
שתה .

שתים f. two, see שנים .

שתל, fut. ישתל, to plant.

שתל m. 1. a twig, branch, plant. Ps.
128: 3.

שתם prob. to open.

שתן—Hi. to make water.—משתיך בקיר
a male.

שתק, fut. ישתק, to be still, rest.

שתר בזי m. (a shining star) pr.
name of a Persian governor.

שתה to set, place.

ת

Tav, Heb. ת, is sometimes inter-
changed with ט.

תא m. 1. pl. תאים, once תאות, a cham-
ber.

תאב to desire, long for.

תאב—Pi. part. מתאבב abhorring. Am.
6: 8.

תאבה f. a desire, longing. Ps. 119: 20.

תאה—Pi. fut. pl. תהא, to mark out,
describe,

תא and תוא m. a species of gazel or
wild goat.

תאה f. 10. a wish, desire; a thing
desired; lust, lusting, concupis-
cence; a thing lusted after;
something desirable, pleasant, or
lovely. R. תרה .

תאים m. 1. pl. also תומים, const. תאמי, a
twin. R. תאם .

הַתְּאֵלָה f. 10. *a curse*. Lam. 3: 65. R. אֵלָה.

הַתְּאֵם *to be doubled*.—Hi. *to bear twins*.

הַתְּאֵה f. 10. *sexual desire or heat in animals*. Jer. 2: 24. R. אֵה.

הַתְּאֵה f. 10. pl. הַתְּאֵים, *a fig-tree; a fig*.

הַתְּאֵה f. *an occasion*. Judg. 14: 4. R. אֵה.

הַתְּאֵה f. *mourning, sadness, sorrow*. R. אֵה.

הַתְּאֵים pl. m. *labor, toil, trouble*. Ezek. 24: 12.

הַתְּאֵר *to be drawn, marked out, spoken of a boundary*.—Pi. *to mark out, describe*.

הַתְּאֵר m. 6. suff. הַתְּאֵרָם, הַתְּאֵרָה, *a form, visage; a beautiful form, beauty*.

הַתְּאֵר m. *the name of a tree, prob. a sherbin*. R. prob. אֵר.

הַתְּבָה f. 10. *a vessel, boat, ship*, e.g. that of Noah, and that wherein Moses was exposed when an infant.

הַתְּבוּאָה f. 10. *produce, increase; gain, profit; metaph. the fruit or consequences of any thing*. R. בּוֹא.

הַתְּבוּנָה m. 3. *wisdom, understanding*. Hos. 13: 2. R. בִּינָה.

הַתְּבוּנָה f. 10. *wisdom, understanding*.—In plur. also, *arguments, proofs*.—R. בִּינָה.

הַתְּבוּסָה f. 10. *a treading down, ruin, destruction*. 2 Chr. 22: 7. R. בּוֹס.

הַתְּבוּרָה pr. name of a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of the tribes Zebulun and Naphtali; also of a grove in Benjamin.

הַתְּבֵל f. *the earth, globe, world; the inhabited earth; the inhabitants of the earth; a land, country*. R. perhaps רֵבֶל.

הַתְּבֵל m. *a shameful pollution, wicked crime*. R. בֵּלֵל.

הַתְּבֵל see תֵּבֵל.

הַתְּבֵלִית f. 13. *destruction, annihilation*. Is. 10: 25. R. בֵּלָה.

הַתְּבֵלִית m. *having a white spot*. Lev. 21: 20. R. בֵּלֵל.

הַתְּבֵן m. *straw*.

הַתְּבִינָה f. *a style or mode of building; a model, pattern; an image, likeness*. R. בִּנָה.

הַתְּבִשָּׁה (aburning) pr. name of a place in the desert.

הַתְּבִיץ pr. name of a place not far from Sichem.

הַתְּבִיר Ch.—Part. הַתְּבִיר broken.

הַתְּגִלָּה מִפְּלֶאֶסֶר m. Tiglath-pileser, a king of Assyria, contemporary with Ahaz. This name is also written הַתְּגִלָּה, הַתְּגִלָּה מִפְּלֶאֶסֶר, and הַתְּגִלָּה מִפְּלֶאֶסֶר.

הַתְּגִמָּה m. 1. *a benefit*. Ps. 116: 12. R. גִּמְלָה.

הַתְּגִיף f. 10. *strife, contention*. Ps. 39: 11. R. גִּרָה.

הַתְּגִרְמָה and הַתְּגִרְמָה pr. name of a northern country.

הַתְּהָרָה m. *the name of a tree, perhaps a plane-tree*. R. דְּהָר.

הַתְּהִירָה f. Ch. *a going round in a circle, continuance*.

הַתְּהִיבָר pr. name of a city built by Solomon, on a fruitful spot surrounded by barren deserts, between Damascus and the Euphrates.

הַתְּהוּ m. *emptiness, desolation; a desert; metaph. vanity; something vain or of no value: as an adv. in vain*.

הַתְּהוּם c. 1. pl. הַתְּהוּמוֹת, *a flood, deep water; the abyss*.

הַתְּהִלָּה f. 10. pl. הִלָּה and הִלָּה, *praise, glory; an object of praise, something praised; a ground of praise or boasting; a song of praise*. R. הִלָּל.

הַתְּהִלָּה f. *sin, folly*. Job 4: 18. R. הִלָּל.

הַתְּהִלּוּכָה f. 10. *a procession, company, guard*. Neh. 12: 31. R. הִלָּךְ.

הַתְּהִשּׁוּכָה f. *perverseness, folly; falsehood, deceit*. R. הִשָּׁךְ.

תּוֹ m. a mark, sign; the signature or subscription of a complaint, or a complaint. R. תָּהָה.

תּוֹ see תּוֹא.

תּוֹב Ch. fut. יָתוֹב, to return.—Aph.

תּוֹב to cause to return, to restore, give or send back.—תּוֹב פְּתוֹם to return answer, answer.

תּוֹבֵל and תִּבְל the Tibarenes, a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

תּוֹבֵל קַיִן Tubal-cain, a son of Lamech, the inventor of smithery. Gen. 4: 22.

תּוֹבָה f. 10. wisdom. Job 26: 12 Keth.

תּוֹגָה f. 10. grief, sorrow. R. תָּגָה.

תּוֹגְרָמָה see תּוֹגְרָמָה.

תּוֹדָה f. 10. a confession, acknowledgment; praise, thanks, thanksgiving; a thank-offering; a choir of singers. R. תָּדָה.

תּוֹה Ch. to be astonished, terrified, tremble from fear. Dan. 3: 24.

תּוֹה—Pi. to make a mark or sign.—Hi. id.

תּוֹה—Hi. to cause to repent, or to be grieved. Ps. 78: 41.

תּוֹהֶלֶת f. 13. a hope, expectation. R. תָּהֵל.

תּוֹהֶ m. 6. const. תּוֹה, suff. תּוֹכִי, the middle, midst.—תּוֹה בְּתוֹה in the midst; among; in; through the midst.—תּוֹה מִתּוֹה from the midst; out of; from.—תּוֹה אֶל תּוֹה into the midst of.

תּוֹה m. oppression, see תָּהָה.

תּוֹכָהּ f. 10. chastisement, punishment. R. תָּכָה.

תּוֹכָהּ 13. suff. תּוֹכָהּ, pl. תּוֹכָהוֹת, a proving, proof, demonstration; a warning, admonition; censure, reproach, reproof; an accusation, complaint; a chastisement, punishment.—In plur. arguments, proofs; contradictions; reproofs; punishments.—R. תָּכָה.

תּוֹכָיִים peacocks; see תָּכָיִים.

תּוֹלֵךְ pr. name of a city in Simeon. I Chr. 4: 29.

תּוֹלֵדִים pl. f. 10. families, generations; a family history of any kind; a history in a still wider sense. R. תָּלַד.

תּוֹלֵל m. 3. a vexer, tormenter. Ps. 137: 3. R. תָּלַל.

תּוֹלֵעַ m. and תּוֹלֵעָה, f. pl. תּוֹלָעִים, a worm; particularly a kermes, turtle insect, also the color prepared from it, and cloth colored therewith.

תּוֹם. From this root are derived some forms, which have the signification of תָּמַם.

תּוֹמִים twins, see תָּאָם.

תּוֹמֵן Gen. 36: 15 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for תָּמַן.

תּוֹעֵבָה f. 11. const. תּוֹעֵבָה, an abomination; an abominable deed or practice. R. תָּעַב.

תּוֹעָה f. apostasy from God; a hurt, injury. R. תָּעָה.

תּוֹעֲפּוֹת pl. f. 11. swift course, swiftness; also prob. earnings, possession, substance, treasure. R. תָּעַף.

תּוֹעֲצוֹת pl. f. 11. a place of going out, gate; a place of rising, a spring; an extremity, limit; metaph. deliverance. R. תָּעַצ.

תּוֹר m. 1. a turtledove; also a word of endearment to one beloved.

תּוֹר m. 1. a row, order, turn; a row or string of pearls or metallic beads.

תּוֹר a mode, manner. I Chr. 17: 17.

תּוֹר m. Ch. pl. תּוֹרִין, an ox.

תּוֹר to spy out; to search out, discover; metaph. to examine; to go about, as a merchant; with תָּרַי, to follow.—Hi. to spy out; to direct, guide.

תּוֹרָה f. 10. instruction, doctrine, precept, admonition; a revelation, oracle; a law of Moses; collect. laws; a mode, manner; a rule, direction, for building a house. R. תָּרָה.

תּוֹשֵׁב m. 1. a sojourner, stranger dwelling in another country without the rights of citizenship. R. יָשַׁב.

תושיה f. *help, deliverance, salvation; wisdom, understanding; a purpose, plan.*

תוטה m. *a club, cudgel.* Job 41: 21.

תו see תו.

תונות f. 13. *spiritual fornication, idolatry.* R. זנה.

תובלות and תובלות pl. f. 10. *leading, guidance, direction; particularly the guidance or management of a state; a wise plan or counsel; a wicked design.* R. הבל.

תחת Ch. prep. *under.*

תחלה f. 10. *a beginning.* R. הלל.

תחלות pl. m. 1. *sicknesses, diseases; as a concrete, sick, famished.* R. הלא.

תחמם m. *the name of an unclean bird.* R. חמם.

תחנה f. 10. *favor, pity, compassion; a prayer, supplication.* R. חנן.

תחנונים pl. m. 1. *prayers, supplications.* R. חנן.

תחנונות pl. f. 10. *supplications.* Ps. 86: 6. R. חנן.

תחנות pl. f. *a place of encamping, camp.* 2 K. 6: 8. R. חנה.

תחפנחס and תחפנחס pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. *Daphne.* Also תחפנחס pr. name of an Egyptian queen.

תחרא m. *a linen coat of mail or habergeon.*

תחרחח to emulate, vie, contend. Strictly Tiphel of חרה.

תחש m. 6. *the name of an animal, of a color, or of a preparation of leather, most probably the first.—עור תחש tahash skin or leather.—עורות תחשים tahash skins.*

תחת m. 6. suff. תחתי, תחתיו, תחתיה, תחתיה, *what is under or below; a place, spot; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites: as an adv. below, beneath: as a prep. under; among; instead of; for, in exchange for; also after particular*

verbs, as those of pressing down; before an infin. *because.*—תחת ל as a prep. *under.*—תחתה as an adv. *beneath, under; as a prep. from under; also simply beneath, under, below.*—תחת ל as a prep. *beneath, under, below.*—תחת אל as a prep. *under, with and without the accessory idea of direction to a place.*—תחת אשר as a conj. *instead that; because.*—תחת כי as a conj. *because.*

תחת Ch. prep. *under.* Dan. 4: 11.

תחתונה m. fem. תחתונה, adj. *low, inferior.* Denom. from תחת.

תחתית m. fem. תחתית and תחתית, adj. *low, inferior.*—תחתית ארץ the lower or lowest parts of the earth, i. e. *hades.* Denom. from תחת.

תחת Hi. תחת (as if from תחת) to cut off. Is. 18: 5.

תחוכן m. fem. תחוכן, adj. *middle, in the middle.* Denom. from תחנה.

תחמא and תחמא pr. name of a country and people in the northern part of Arabia deserta.

תחנן c. *the south; the south wind; also pr. name of a city, district and people in the east of Idumea, named after תחנן a grandson of Esau.* R. רבן.

תחנה f. 11. *a pillar of smoke.*

תחנן and תחנן m. 1. *new wine, must; the juice in the grape.* R. רש.

תחנן m. *the name of a northern tribe of the race of Japheth.*

תחש m. 6. pl. תחשים, *a buck, he-goat.*

תחש and תחש m. *oppression, violence.*

תחש—Pu. to rest, be encamped. Deut. 33: 3.

תחנה f. 10. *a place, seat.* Job 23: 3. R. כון.

תחנה f. 10. *arrangement, structure; costliness, costly apparatus.* R. תחנן.

תחנים and תחנים pl. m. prob. *peacocks.*

תחשים pl. m. *oppressions.* Prov. 29: 13.

תכלה f. *completeness, perfection.* Ps. 119: 96. R. תכלה.

הַכְּלִית f. 13. *completion, perfection; an end.* R. כָּלָה.

הַכְּלֵת f. *bluish purple, also cloth or thread colored therewith.*

תִּכְן to *prove, try, examine accurately.*

—Ni. *to be leveled*, spoken of a way, and metaph. *to be right*, spoken of an action.—Pi. תִּכְן to *level* horizontal objects; *to measure* or *mete out*; *to fix, establish*; *to lead, direct.*—Pu. part. *weighed out*, spoken of money.

תִּכְן m. *a task, portion of labor measured out; a measure.*

תְּכֵנִית f. *a measure, pattern, structure; ornament, beauty.*

תְּכָרִיף m. *a mantle, wide garment.* Est. 8: 15.

תֵּל m. 8. suff. תֵּלִי, *a hill; a heap of stones or rubbish.* R. תֵּלֵל.

תֵּל אָבִיב (heap of ears of corn) pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, perhaps *Thallabba*. Ezek. 3: 15.

תֵּל חֲרָשָׁא (hill of the wood) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

תֵּל מֶלֶח (hill of salt) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

תָּלָא—Part. pass. תָּלוּא *suspended; inclined.*

תְּלָאָה f. *labor, trouble, distress.* R. תָּלָה.

תְּלָאוּבָה f. *dryness, drought.* Hos. 13: 5.

תְּלַשָּׁר and תְּלַשָּׁר pr. name of an Assyrian province.

תְּלַבְשָׁה f. *a garment, clothing.* Is. 59: 17. R. לָבַשׁ.

תֵּלֶג m. Ch. *snow.* Dan. 7: 9.

תְּלַחַּהּ פִּי see תְּלַחַּהּ פִּי.

תָּלָה to *hang, suspend.*—תָּלָה עַל הָעֵץ *to hang on a stake, crucify*, a mode of executing criminals.—Ni. *to be hanged.*—Pi. *to suspend.*

תְּלִוְנָה f. 10. *a murmuring.* R. לִוּן.

תֵּלִי m. 6. *a quiver.* Gen. 27: 3. R. תֵּלֵה.

תְּלִיתִי Ch. adj. *third.* Dan. 2: 39. Denom. from תָּלָה.

תָּלַל in the deriv. *to raise or heap up.*

—Part. pass. תָּלוּל *high, exalted.*

Ezek. 17: 22.—For the form תָּתַל, see under תָּתַל.

תֵּלֶם m. 6. *a furrow.*

תַּלְמִיד m. *a disciple, scholar.* 1 Chr. 25: 8. R. לָמַד.

תָּלַע—Pu. part. מִתְּלַע, denom. from תָּלַע, *clothed in crimson.* Nah. 2: 4.

—For מִתְּלַעוֹת, see under מָלַע.

תֵּלְפִי m. 8. adj. *deadly, destructive*, a poetical epithet for *a weapon.* Cant. 4: 4.

תָּלַשׁ see תָּלַשׁ.

תֵּלֶת m. Ch. fem. תְּלִיתָא, adj. *three.*—Pl. תְּלִיתִין *thirty.*

תֵּלֶת m. Ch. emph. תְּלִיתָא, *the third rank; third in rank.*

תֵּלֶת m. Ch. *third.* Dan. 5: 7.

תְּלַתִּים pl. m. *waving palm branches.* Cant. 5: 11.

תָּם m. 8. fem. תְּמִיָּה, adj. *innocent, blameless, upright, righteous; as a subst. innocence, uprightness.*—Fem. תְּמִיָּתִי *my innocent one*, a word of endearment to one beloved.—R. תָּמָם.

תָּם adv. Ch. with הֵּא parag. תְּמִיָּה, *there.*

תְּמִיָּם pl. m. *a contraction of תְּמִיָּמִים, doubled, double.* R. תָּמָם.

תָּם, once תָּם, m. 8. before Makk. תָּם, suff. תְּמִיָּה, *fullness, completion; safety, security, prosperity; in a moral sense, innocence, integrity, uprightness; freedom from design.*—Pl. תְּמִיָּם *truth, light, revelation*, prob. an oracular image.—R. תְּמָם.

תְּמִיָּה see תְּמִיָּה.

תְּמִיָּה f. 10. *innocency, uprightness, integrity.* R. תָּמָם.

תְּמִיָּה to *wonder, be astonished; to be in consternation.*—Hithpa. id.

תְּמִיָּה m. Ch. *a wonder, miracle.*

תְּמִיָּה m. 3. *astonishment, fear, terror.*

תְּמִיָּה m. *a deity of the Syrians.* Ezek. 8: 14.

המול *adv. yesterday.*

המורה *f. 10. an image, figure, likeness; sight, appearance, form, of God.*

המורה *f. 10. a changing, exchange; the thing exchanged; recompense, restitution, compensation. R. מור.*

המורה *f. death. R. מות.*

המיד *m. constant continuance; the daily offering: as an adv. constantly, always, forever.*

המים *m. 3. fem. המימה, adj. complete, whole; without blemish, sound, uninjured; perfect; in a moral sense, blameless, innocent, upright: as a subst. innocency, uprightness, sincerity. R. תמים.*

המק, *fut. יתמק, to lay hold of; to hold, hold fast; to obtain, acquire; to keep up, support, uphold; recipr. to hold together, follow each other. —Ni. to be holden.*

המים *fut. יתום, rarely יתום, pl. in pause יתמו, to be finished, completed; trans. to complete, finish; to be ended, be past, cease, as time; to be complete or in full number; to be consumed; to be destroyed, perish; to be innocent or blameless, appear innocent. —Ni. fut. pl. יתמו, to be ended; to be destroyed, annihilated. —Hi. יהתם, once infin. with suff. יהתימך, (as if from יתום,) fut. יתם, to make complete or in full number; trans. to complete, execute, finish; to leave off, cease; to cause to cease; to pay off, count out; in a moral sense, to keep blameless or upright. —Hithpa. יהתימם to treat with uprightness.*

המק see תימן.

המנה *pr. name of a city in Judah.*

המנה *f. pr. name of the concubine of Eliphaz, the son of Esau.*

המנה *pr. name of a city in the territory of the Philistines.*

המנה *pr. name of a city in mount Ephraim.*

המס *m. a dissolving, melting, wasting away. Ps. 58: 9. R. מס.*

המר *m. 4. a palm-tree, date-palm, (Phoenix dactylifera;) also pr. name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine; also i. q. תדמר Palmyra.*

המר *m. a palm-tree, or a pillar. Jer. 10: 5.*

המרה *f. 10. pl. המרים and המרות, a palm branch, as an ornament in architecture.*

המרוק *m. 1. pl. המרקים, a purification, cleansing; precious ointments for purification; metaph. means of purification or amendment. R. מרק.*

המרורים *pl. m. bitterness: as an adv. bitterly. R. מרר.*

המרורים *pl. m. erect pillars, probably for way-marks. Jer. 31: 21.*

המרוק *m. means of amendment. Prov. 20: 30 Keth.*

המ or תן *m. 8. pl. המים and תיין, a jackal, wild dog.*

הנה *to give, distribute presents. —Pi. to praise, celebrate. —Hi. to procure by presents.*

הנה *f. 10. pl. הנות, a dwelling. Mal. 1: 3.*

הנחה *f. 10. a forsaking, withdrawing; hostility. R. נוא.*

הנחה *f. 10. fruit, produce, increase. R. ניה.*

הנה *m. joined with און, the tip of the ear.*

הנחה *f. 10. sleep, slumber, particularly from laziness or inactivity. R. נים.*

הנחה *f. 10. a lifting up or shaking of the hand; tumult, commotion; a waving or moving this way and that way before Jehovah, a ceremony of consecration. R. ניה.*

הנור *m. a baking oven.*

הנחמים *pl. m. 1. consolations, comfort; pity, compassion. R. נחם.*

תְּנֻחֹמוֹת pl. f. 10. *consolations*. R. נָחַם.

תַּיִם m. sing. Ezek. 29: 3. *a great serpent, sea monster*, i. q. תַּיִן, which is the reading of several MSS.

תַּיִן m. 1. pl. תַּיִיִם, *a great fish, sea monster; a serpent; a dragon; symbolically Egypt*.

תַּיִן Ch. second. Dan. 7: 5.

תַּיִן Ch. adv. *a second time, again*. Dan. 2: 7.

תַּיִם f. the name of an unclean quadruped, perhaps *a chameleon*; also of an unclean water-fowl, perhaps *a pelican*. R. נָשָׂם.

תֵּב—Pi. תֵּב to loathe, abominate, abhor; to make to be abhorred, to pollute.—Hi. to make abominable or shameful.—Ni. to be an aversion, abhorrence.

תֵּב, fut. יִתֵּב, apoc. יִתֵּב, to wander about; to wander through a place; to be giddy; metaph. to be disquieted; to go astray; to be unfortunate, wretched.—Ni. to stagger, be giddy; to err, go astray, in a moral sense.—Hi. fut. apoc. יִתֵּב, to cause to wander; to cause to stagger; to lead astray, as a flock; metaph. to seduce; also prob. intrans. to err, go astray.

תֵּב f. an oracle or precept from God; a law, custom, usage. R. עֹד.

תֵּב f. 10. const. תֵּב, a channel, trench; a conduit, water-course; a plaster or bandage for a wound. R. עֵל.

תֵּב pl. m. 1. an evil destiny, which befalls a person; i. q. עֵלִילִים children, babes. R. עֵל.

תֵּב f. 10. what is hid or concealed.—In plur. secrets.—R. עֵל.

תֵּב m. 1. pl. יֵב and יֵב, pleasure, luxurioness; delight, desire. R. עֵב.

תֵּב f. 13. *self-mortification, fasting*. Ezra 9: 5.

תֵּב and תֵּב pr. name of a city in Manassch, on this side of the Jordan.

תֵּב—Pilp. תֵּב to mock, deride.—Hithpalp. id.

תֵּב pl. f. *strength*. Ps. 68: 36. R. עֵב.

תֵּב m. 6. suff. תֵּב, a sharp knife, razor; the sheath of a sword.—R. prob. עֵב.

תֵּב f. 10. *suretiship*. R. עֵב.

תֵּב pl. m. *deception*. R. תֵּב.

תֵּב m. 8. pl. תֵּב, the tabret or kettledrum of the orientals; a casket.

תֵּב and תֵּב f. 13. suff. תֵּב, ornament, splendor, beauty; glory, praise, honor; a boasting; an object of boasting; metaph. the ark of the covenant.

תֵּב m. 1. an apple; an apple-tree; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; and of another on the bounds of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh. R. נֵב.

תֵּב f. 10. a scattering, dispersion. Jer. 25: 34. But the reading is doubtful. R. פֵּיץ.

תֵּב pl. m. 1. *bakings, or baked pieces*. Lev. 6: 14. R. נֵב.

תֵּב m. what is unseasoned or unsavory; metaph. what is insipid, foolish, absurd; lime, whitewash, to spread over walls.

תֵּב pr. name of a place in the desert. Deut. 1: 1.

תֵּב f. what is insipid, absurd, foolish.

תֵּב f. 10. a prayer; an ode, song of praise. R. פֵּל.

תֵּב f. 13. fear, terror. Jer. 49: 16. R. פֵּץ.

תֵּב Thapsacus, a considerable city on the western bank of the Euphrates. R. פֵּס.

תֵּב to smile, strike.—Po. to beat.

תָּפַח *to sew together.*—Pi. *id.*

תָּפַשׁ, fut. יִתְפַּשׁ, *to lay hold of; to take prisoner; to take or capture a city; to have possession of, hold; to handle, guide, manage; to set, enchain.*—תָּפַשׁ שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים *to take in vain the name of God, i. e. to deny or abjure him.*—Ni. *to be taken.*—Pi. *to touch.*

תִּפְחָה f. with parag. הַ, תִּפְחָה, *what causes loathing or vomiting, an abhorrence; also pr. name of a place in or near the valley of Hinnom, celebrated for the worship of Moloch.*

תִּפְתָּיָה pl. m. Ch. the name of certain officers or magistrates among the Chaldeans, prob. *lawyers, or judges.*

תִּקְוָה f. 10. *a cord, line; an expectation, hope; an object of hope or expectation.* R. קָוָה.

תִּקְוָמָה f. *a withstanding, resisting.* Lev. 26: 37. R. קָיָם.

תִּקְוָמָה m. 7. *one that rises up, an enemy.* Ps. 139: 21. R. קָיָם.

תִּקְוָה pr. name of a village, southeast of Jerusalem.

תִּקְוָה f. 10. *a going round, circuit, of the sun, or of a period of time.*

תִּקְוָה m. adj. *strong, mighty.* Ecc. 6: 10. R. תִּקְוָה.

תִּקְוָה m. Ch. *hard, strong; mighty.* R. תִּקְוָה.

תִּקְלָה Ch.—Part. pass. תִּקְלָה *weighed.*—Peil pret. *to be weighed.*

תִּקְלָה *to be or become straight.*—Pi. *to make straight; joined with מִשְׁלֵי to compose proverbs.*

תִּקְלָה Ch.—Ho. *to be restored, re-established.* Dan. 4: 33.

תִּקְלָה *to strike, smite, clap, particularly the hand, as a sign of joy, of scorn, or as a sign of becoming surety; to smite or drive in a nail; to fasten by nailing; to pitch or strike a tent; to thrust in a spear, sword; to cast, throw; to blow with a trumpet.*—Ni. *to put in surety; to be blown.*

תִּקְלָה and תִּקְלָה m. *a blowing with the trumpet.*

תִּקְלָה *to prevail over or oppress any one.*

תִּקְלָה Ch. *to be or become great or strong; to be arrogant.*—Pa. *to confirm, establish.*

תִּקְלָה m. 6. *power, authority.*

תִּקְלָה m. Ch. emph. תִּקְלָה, *id.*

תִּרְ a turtledove, see תִּרְ.

תִּרְבוּהָ f. 13. *offspring, brood, prob. a word of contempt.* Num. 32: 14. R.

רָבָה.

תִּרְבוּיָה f. *interest, usury.* R. רָבָה.

תִּרְגֵּל a quadrilateral, *to teach to go, to guide the steps of a person.* Hes. 11: 3. Denom. from רָגַל.

תִּרְגֵּל Ch. a quadrilateral.—Part. pass. מִתְרַגֵּל *interpreted.* Ezra 4: 7.

תִּרְדָּמָה f. 10. *deep sleep; sluggishness, inactivity.* R. רָדָם.

תִּרְהַקָּה m. *Tirhakah, a king of Ethiopia.*

תִּרְוָמָה f. 10. *a present, gift; a gift to the priests or temple, offering; particularly a heave-offering.*—שְׂדֵי תִרְוָמוֹת *fields of first-fruits, i. e. where the first-fruits grow.*—R. רוֹם.

תִּרְוָמָה f. adj. *what pertains to an offering.* Ezek. 48: 12.

תִּרְוָה f. 10. *a cry of jubilee; a shout for battle; the sound of a trumpet.* R. רָדָה.

תִּרְוָה f. *a healing, or refreshment.* Ezek. 47: 12.

תִּרְוָה f. *the name of a tree, perhaps a holly.* Is. 44: 14.

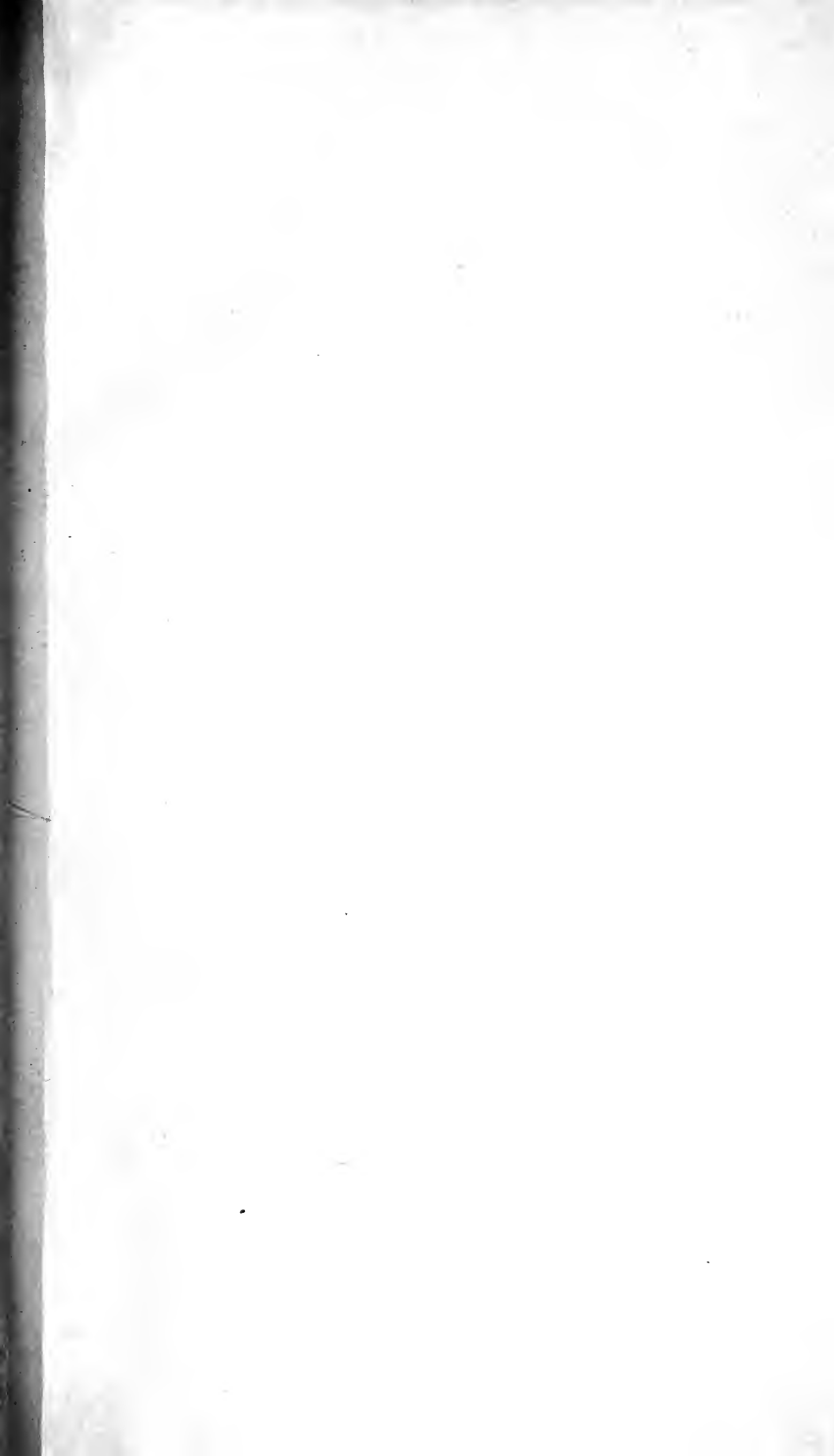
תִּרְוָה (delay) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

תִּרְוָה m. Ch. const. תִּרְוָה, fem. תִּרְוָה, *two.*

תִּרְוָה f. *a lie, deceit.* Judg. 9: 31. R. רָבָה.

תִּרְוָה f. *deception.* Jer. 14: 14 Keth. R. רָבָה.

תִּרְוָה f. *deception.* R. רָבָה.



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